

Kadoumi arrives for talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Head of the Palestine Liberation Organization's (PLO) Political Department, Farouk Kadoumi arrived in Amman Monday to hold talks with Foreign Minister Abdal Karim Khatib. In statements to the press at Queen Alia International Airport, Mr. Kadoumi said his talks in Amman will deal with developments in the Arab area, saying such talks were imperative at the present, ahead of an Arab League ministerial committee meeting next month. The Palestinian official underlined the closeness of Palestinian-Jordanian relations, describing the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples as one linked by common interests and cause. He said he was pained by the suffering of the Iraqi people and called for helping them and their ordeal. He said the recent events in Iraq are an internal Iraqi matter of concern to the Iraqi people. Mr. Kadoumi was received by Palestinian Ambassador to Jordan Omar Al Khaitab.

Volume 19 Number 6006

AMMAN TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1995, RABIP ALTHA- NI 3, 1416

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation



AT&T USA Direct® Service
Your Express Connection to AT&T Service.

Calling the states from * Available from over 100 countries worldwide
Overseas is faster and easy with * Use your AT&T Calling Card or call collect
AT&T USA Direct® Service. * Dependable AT&T service and low international rates
When in the Middle East, dial the number shown below from any phone in that country.

BAHRAIN	800-001	SAUDI ARABIA	1-800-10
KUWAIT	800-288	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	800-121
QATAR	0800-011-77	SYRIA	0801
JORDAN	18000 000		

* AT&T World Connect™ Service
** Limited AT&T World Connect™ Service

For more information please call the AT&T office in Amman at 6866478



The body of one victim dangles from a railing surrounded by others following Wednesday's shelling of a crowded Sarajevo street (AFP photo)

Shells slam into Sarajevo, kill at least 37, wound 88

Bosnian leader demands world action or end to arms embargo to allow self-defence

SARAJEVO (Agencies) — At least 37 people were killed and another 88 wounded in Sarajevo when two shells slammed into the centre of the city on Monday, leaving bodies, brains and shattered glass lying in pools of blood.

Morgue officials and doctors at the two main hospitals said the casualty figures could go higher.

One shell landed at the entrance to a busy covered market on a main street and the other near the national theatre a few blocks away. About 10 of the casualties were from the second shell, doctors said.

"Killers, bastards, they all deserve to be slaughtered," screamed a woman covered in blood outside the market a few minutes after the blast.

Bosnian state radio blamed separatist Serb gunners who have laid siege to the city since April 1992 for the attack.

The Bosnian Serbs accused the Sarajevo government of targeting its own people.

Dead and dying lay sprawled outside the city's covered Travnica market, where the most lethal shell struck. Monday's massacre occurred within 100 metres of the open-air Markale marketplace where a shell killed 68 people and wounded 200 others in February 1994.

Bodies were draped where they fell over steel railings separating pedestrians from vehicles on Titova street.

Passers-by helped the wounded into private vehicles and drove them to hospital with horns blaring and lights flashing to clear the way.

"Mommy I've lost my hand, I've lost my hand," said a little girl cradled in the arms of her mother in the back of a reporter's car pressed into service as an ambulance.

(Continued on page 2)

United Nations officials had yet to identify the source of artillery fire on government-held areas which has been under siege by separatist Serb forces since war in Bosnia erupted more than three years ago.

Bosnian Serb radio also claimed that retaliatory mortar fire from government positions struck at a wedding procession in the Serb-held Sarajevo suburb of Ilidza, killing about 50 people.

Some bodies literally fell apart as people tried to lift them into cars. Vehicles, horns blaring, sped to hospital with the wounded.

At Kosevo, the main hospital, the rush of victims was so overwhelming that many people with shrapnel wounds were forced to wait outside. Inside, the more seriously wounded were crowded in halls and patient rooms.

"I could just hear screaming," said Nihad Hadzilahic, describing the first moments after the shell landed. She said she felt something cut into her legs —

(Continued on page 2)

Israeli moves threaten expected self-rule deal

Siege of Jericho, order to close Jerusalem institutions cast clouds over peace talks

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israel on Monday ordered three Palestinian institutions in Arab East Jerusalem closed and briefly barred a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) security chief from joining negotiations in Eilat, casting a shadow over peace moves with the PLO.

Palestinians hurled stones at Israeli soldiers at an army roadblock outside Jericho to protest against the six-day closure of their town.

The Israeli army has kept Jericho sealed since last Wednesday to press demands that Palestinian police hand over militants wanted in two recent bus bombings in Israel. Israel ringed the town with roadblocks, barring anyone from entering or leaving.

In Monday's protest, several dozen demonstrators hurled stones at Israeli soldiers who were enforcing the closure at the Vered Yericho checkpoint at the southern entrance of the desert oasis. Some carried Palestinian flags.

After a few minutes, Palestinian police arrived at the scene and stopped the stone-throwing. Israeli troops called in reinforcements, but did not act against protesters. Mr. Rajoub told the Associated Press.

Mr. Rajoub's agents have been searching homes in Jericho to try and find militants suspected of involvement in bus bombings on July 24 in Tel Aviv and Aug. 21 in Jerusalem. On Saturday, two

suspects were sentenced by a Jericho military tribunal to seven and 12 years, respectively, for being members of the bombing ring.

Israel says the two men were involved, among other things, in Monday's bombing of a Jerusalem city bus last week in which five people were killed and more than 100 wounded.

In Jerusalem, senior PLO official Faisal Al Husseini said a regional meeting on tourism in Cairo was being suspended over Israel's closure of Palestinian institutions in Jerusalem.

"This process cannot continue or be concluded under this atmosphere which is imposed by Israel and which strengthens the Israeli right-wing," Mr. Husseini said.

Israel and the PLO are close to an agreement expanding Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank. The sides last week finished drafting a merged version of the agreement and are due to start tackling remaining points of contention.

But Israeli police on Monday delivered closure orders to what they said were the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation (PBC), the Palestinian Council of Health

King visits Oman today

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday began an official visit to Oman for talks with Sultan Qaboos Ben Said on bilateral ties and recent developments in the Arab arena.

During the visit, which was decided in June, King Hussein and Sultan Qaboos will also tackle inter-Arab relations and means of enhancing them.

"The two leaders will discuss developments in the region, bilateral ties and means of improving them," Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti said. Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker will accompany the King.

Mr. Kabariti said that the talks, which will be held in the Omani city of Salalah, will also cover means of activating Arab coordination, achieving Arab solidarity and "overcoming Arab differences in order to be able to deal with the coming era."

The Middle East and North Africa economic summit, which will be held in Amman in October, will also be addressed by King Hussein and Sultan Qaboos.

The visit comes at a time when Jordan is making strong headway in its efforts to restore relations with the Arab Gulf states, with which ties suffered a strain over differences on the Gulf crisis and war.

The most tangible success was registered earlier this month when the Kingdom and Saudi Arabia edged closer towards thawing relations. The process will be crowned by a summit that King Hussein and King Fahd Abdul Aziz will hold "soon" after about five years of estrangement. The encounter will be the first between the two leaders since the Gulf war pushed relations between Jordan and Saudi Arabia to their worst level.

Signs of reconciliation with Kuwait also started appearing this month after the defection to the Kingdom of Lieutenant General Hussein Kamel Al Hassan, Iraq's former minister of industries and a son-in-law of President Saddam Hussein.

The Gulf states said they were happy with Jordan's decision to offer asylum to Gen. Hassan and the Kingdom's criticism of Iraqi policies.

But while the new developments concerning Iraq are believed to have played a role in accelerating the healing of the rift between Jordan and Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, the Kingdom and Oman have, despite the different stands they took on the Gulf war, enjoyed what officials describe as excellent relations.

Jordanian and Omani officials have exchanged visits and the two sides have maintained cooperation in politics.

(Continued on page 2)



Health Minister Aref Batayneh (right) and his Israeli counterpart Ephraim Sneh shake hands after signing an agreement on cooperation at Um Qais on Monday (photo by Yousef Allan)

Crown Prince, Peres review progress on bilateral accords

Agreement signed on cooperation in health, go-head given to drafting of transport accord

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan and Israel on Monday signed an agreement on cooperation in health affairs and reviewed progress in negotiations on other similar accords between them in line with their Oct. 26 peace treaty and issues related to the Middle East and North Africa economic summit scheduled to be held in October.

The review was held by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres during a meeting held in the Jordan Valley. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said various sub-committees

conducting the actual negotiations presented their reports to the Crown Prince and Mr. Peres during the meeting, which was also attended by the Jordanian and Israeli transport ministers, Samir Kawar and Yisrael Kesser.

Petra said Mr. Kawar and Mr. Kesser held an earlier round of talks and reached agreement on finalising an accord on transport. It did not give details.

According to sources who spoke to the Jordan Times prior to the meeting, Israel and Jordan had differed over several issues, including the number, frequency and capacity of flights between Jordan and Israel, whether to have a

joint terminal or two separate terminals at an expanded Aqaba airport to serve both countries, the use of bridges across the River Jordan, and the altitude that Royal Jordanian, the Kingdom's national carrier, could use while flying through Israeli airspace.

The sources, who preferred anonymity, had also expressed hope that the meeting between the Crown Prince and Mr. Peres was an indication that the two sides would reach solutions to the outstanding issues.

It was also expected that the meeting would decide on a date for signing an accord on trade. It was not immediately known whether

(Continued on page 7)

Saddam lashes at U.S. buildup, denies charges

Kuwait hopes for data on missing

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — President Saddam Hussein lashed out at the United States on Monday, accusing the Americans of making false accusations against Iraq in order to move troops into the region.

The Iraqi leader has maintained a relatively low profile since the Aug. 8 defection of two of his daughters and their high-ranking husbands to Jordan.

But following a cabinet meeting on Monday, President Saddam said the United States was waging an anti-Iraq media campaign so it could maintain tough sanctions on Iraq and strengthen its military presence in the Middle East.

"Where is the (U.S.) credibility when it concentrates warships and troops in the Gulf region and the Mediterranean under a false pretext, which alleges that

military exercises in Jordan that were planned long before this month's developments, and war games in Kuwait have been moved forward as a precautionary measure.

United Nations sanctions, imposed after Iraq's 1990 invasion of Kuwait, have contributed to runaway inflation and led to shortages of many items, ranging from medicine to spare parts for cars and industrial machinery.

President Saddam has made a number of conciliatory gestures recently in a bid to get the painful sanctions lifted.

The Americans believe that the Iraqis do not understand the depth or the dimensions of this new game," he said.

But he added, "the Iraqis have shown unity and...the evil aggressors have been disappointed once again."

U.S. troops are conducting

(Continued on page 7)

Kuwait raises prospects for normal ties with Jordan

KUWAIT CITY (Agencies) — Kuwait welcomed Jordanian criticism of Iraq, saying a speech by King Hussein last week was an important step towards reestablishing links severed in the 1990 Gulf crisis.

The Kuwaiti cabinet decided the King's speech on Wednesday, in which he criticised the Iraqi government, was an important step towards reestablishing relations with Kuwait," a government source said.

"King Hussein expressed himself with a frankness different from the past, which calls for an adequate Kuwaiti response," the government source added.

The cabinet particularly welcomed the fact that King Hussein had pressed Iraq to reveal the fate of prisoners captured by Iraq during its occupation of Kuwait between August 1990 and February 1991.

Kuwait cut links with Jordan after the Iraqi invasion because of what was seen as Amman's pro-Baghdad stance during the crisis.

"All that Kuwait wants from countries which supported Iraq is that they put pressure on Baghdad to implement all its commitments to the international community," the government source said.

In his speech, King Hussein said Lieutenant-General Hussein Kamel Hassan, the former Iraqi industry minister and son-in-law of President Saddam Hussein who defected to Jordan on Aug. 8, had opened his eyes to what was going on in Iraq.

Gen. Hassan said Iraq had planned to invade Kuwait and Saudi Arabia on Aug. 31 this year.

The Kuwaiti cabinet meanwhile reiterated its rejection of a proposed visit by Gen. Hassan because he was one of those who planned the August 1990 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

Mahdi calls for Sudan dialogue

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's former Premier Sadeq Al Mahdi, released from prison on Saturday, has called for a national conference embracing all groups to try to solve Sudan's political and economic problems.

He also said he supported dialogue with the government of Lieutenant-General Omar Hassan Al Bashir.

In an interview with the independent Sudanese daily Akbar Al Youm published on Monday, Dr. Mahdi called for the conference to seek solutions to Sudan's numerous problems, including the war in the south against separatist rebels.

Dr. Mahdi, the leader of Sudan's Umma Party, was deposed in a military coup in 1989 led by Gen. Bashir and has been detained several times since. He was last detained on May 16 and released with 32 other political prisoners pardoned by Gen. Bashir.

Upon taking power Gen.

Bashir banned all political parties and trade unions and launched what he called Sudan's Islamic experience, backed by leader of the National Islamic Front, Hassan Al Torabi.

Dr. Mahdi rejected foreign intervention in his country's affairs and said that he was, in principle, for peaceful dialogue with the government.

Oxford-educated Mahdi, 59, also leads the religious Ansar sect, founded by his grandfather to fight against British occupation in the 19th century.

Meanwhile, the United States embassy in Khartoum issued a statement on Sunday welcoming the release of political prisoners and described the move as an encouraging step.

"Taken with President Bashir's announcement of national elections next year, it is an advance towards assuring respect for human rights and a government that will be more responsive to the wishes of the people of Sudan," the statement said.



Sadeq Al Mahdi

Gen. Bashir announced in a televised speech last Tuesday that presidential and parliamentary elections are due to take place in Sudan next year. But he did not say whether he would run.

Former Prime Minister Mahdi told the London-based Arabic daily Al Hayat in an interview published on Sunday that following a meeting of all Sudanese opposition parties in Eritrea in July, he was accused of taking part in a plot to overthrow the government a charge which he denied.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Tunisian held in possession of marijuana

RABAT (AFP) — Moroccan border guards have arrested a Tunisian national after they discovered 52 kilograms of concentrated marijuana hidden in his car, security services said Sunday. Fathi Ben Maboumm Khoumssi, 38, was subjected to a customs check in the Moroccan port of Tanger just before he embarked on a vessel bound for Algeciras in southern Spain. The marijuana was found under the car's wings. In a separate incident, police also arrested a Moroccan national at Hoorn in Holland as he tried to smuggle 11 kilograms of marijuana in the bodywork of his car out of the country.

Arsonists attack Scottish church in Israel

TIBERIAS (AFP) — Arsonists attacked a Scottish Presbyterian church at Tiberias on the Sea of Galilee, causing serious damage on Sunday, the church authorities said. Unidentified attackers set fire to the church piano, smashed the crucifix on a wall and also damaged curtains, they said. Colin Morton, head of the Scottish Presbyterian Church in the Holy Land, said, "I am deeply distressed by the desecration of the church which has been in Tiberias for more than a hundred years serving pilgrims and visitors."

Kuwait names square after United Nations

KUWAIT CITY (AFP) — Kuwait on Sunday named a square here after the United Nations in tribute to its role in freeing the country from Iraqi occupation, the state-run news agency KUNA reported Sunday. The flags of Kuwait and the U.N. were raised on the square, previously known as Al Izaam roundabout, at a ceremony attended by Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah and his counterpart from the Ivory Coast, Amadou Essy, the current chairman of the U.N. General Assembly. Sheikh Sabah said the decision, taken in celebration of the U.N.'s 50th anniversary, reflected his country's appreciation of "the important and special role played by the U.N. in freeing Kuwait from the claws of Iraqi occupation." The U.N. "deserves all our backing, as it faces numerous international issues and problems," he added. The U.N. approved the use of force by the U.S.-led multinational coalition which ousted Iraq from Kuwait in February 1991, ending a seven-month occupation.

Russia opens office in Gaza Strip

GAZA CITY (AFP) — Russia on Monday became the 10th country to open a representation office in the Palestinian self-rule areas since they were established in May 1994, officials said. Alexis Gestukov, who will run the bureau in Gaza City, presented his credential to Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestinian National Authority. Palestinian officials said. The other countries to have established offices since Israel agreed to give the Palestinians self-rule in the Gaza Strip and West Bank town of Jericho are: Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Jordan, Morocco, Norway, South Africa and Tunisia.

Pakistani army chief visits Iran

TEHRAN (AFP) — Pakistani army chief General Abdul Wahid Kakker arrived in Iran on Monday for a one-day visit to discuss the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina, the official Iranian news agency IRNA said. Gen. Kakker, who was greeted at the airport by the commander of the elite Revolutionary Guards, General Mohsen Rezai, is to explore ways of helping Bosnian Muslims against Serb attacks, it said. "Muslim countries should find a solution to help Bosnia's innocent people" if U.N. peacekeepers choose to leave there, he told reporters. Pakistan itself has about 3,000 troops serving under U.N. peacekeeping forces in Bosnia. Gen. Kakker is the second senior military officer from a member of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) contact group on Bosnia to visit Iran since the OIC decided last month to reject the U.N.-imposed arms embargo on Bosnia.

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77311-19

PROGRAMME TWO

14:00 Captain Plant M.A.N.T.S.
14:30 Rose to Avonics
16:00 Families
17:30 Children's Programme — Rahan Montage
17:50 Tarzata
19:00 News in French
19:15 Fast Pas Revue
19:30 News Headlines
19:35 Questions of Choice
20:00 Fight Flies
20:30 The Bold and the Beautiful
21:15 True Blue
22:00 News in English
22:25 Trade Winds
23:30 New York Undercover
23:59 Grace Under Fire
Tel: 811235

St. Joseph Church Tel: 624590.
Church of the Annunciation Tel: 637440.
De la Salle Church Tel: 661757
Terrassants Church Tel: 622366
Church of the Annunciation Tel: 623541.
Anglican Church Tel: 630851, Tel: 628543.
Armenian Catholic Church Tel: 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel: 775261.
St. Ephraim Church Tel: 771751.
Amman International Church Tel: 657526.
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 824328.
German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel: 684195
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel: 659321.
Church of Nazarene Tel: 675691.
The Evangelical Local Church in Amman Tel: 811235.

WEATHER
Bullock supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Temperatures are expected to drop becoming around averages with winds westerly active. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly active and seas calm.

Min/Max. Temp.
Amman 21/33
Aqaba 27/41

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church
Switzerland Tel: 810740
Assemblies of God Church, Tel: 632785.

Israel steps up intimidation campaign over Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AFP) — Israel ordered three Palestinian organisations in East Jerusalem on Monday to close in a move designed to tighten its grip on the disputed city and condemned by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as a violation of their peace accords.

Police handed injunctions to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation, the Palestinian Centre of Statistics and the Palestinian Health Council ordering them to "close their doors and stop all activity in Jerusalem" by Friday morning.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat condemned the closure orders. "It totally contravenes past accords," he told reporters from his seafort headquarters in Gaza.

Mr. Arafat's minister for Jerusalem affairs, Faizal Husseini, also denounced the Israeli move as a "violation" of the 1993 Israeli-PLO declaration of principles for autonomy and of international law.

Israeli authorities stopped short, however, of shutting the PLO's de facto headquarters in Jerusalem, the Orient House.

The Jewish state fears that

an exchange of letters in 1993 to maintain Palestinian orga-

nisations in East Jerusalem, it threaten the peace process at a time when negotiations on the extension of Palestinian autonomy appear to be making headway, government officials said.

Police Minister Moshe Shahal, who has been commanding to shut down Palestinian institutions in Jerusalem, decided that three organisations were acting against Israeli law because they were linked to the Palestinian National Authority (PNA).

The Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation headed by Radwan Abu Ayash, is based in a press agency which Mr. Abu Ayash ran for five years. The centre of statistics was set up in March 1993.

Mr. Abu Ayash said the closure orders "are part of a long-running policy aimed at wiping out the Palestinian character of Jerusalem and alienating the future of its inhabitants."

Israeli Justice Minister David Libai told Israeli Radio the government was determined "to prevent the creation of a parallel Palestinian authority in Jerusalem, which would undermine its authority."

Although Israel pledged in an exchange of letters in 1993 to maintain Palestinian orga-

nisations in East Jerusalem, it passed a law in December 1994 banning any PLO political activity there.

Under the autonomy accord, Israel and the PLO are to begin talks on the future of the city by next May.

Israeli right-wing opposition groups praised the government's move but called it in the spirit of peace.

"The design, symbols, wording and subjects of stamps and date stamps issued by the Palestinian side will be in the spirit of peace."

The Palestinians must also inform Israel "at the earliest opportunity of any suspected theft or unauthorised use of (gas) vehicles."

The Palestinians must notify the Jewish state of any gas production or exploration projects and ensure that they do not damage the environment in Israel, Jewish settlements or Israeli military bases.

"Accordingly, the Palestinian side shall apply the American, British and/or Israeli safety and environmental standards."

In the area of labour, the Palestinians will alert Israel to any Israeli built in a work accident so it can launch an investigation along with the Palestinians.

In the commerce and industry sphere, the protocol specifies that "the colour of all gas cylinders in use by Palestinians in the West Bank shall be different from that in use in Israel and by Israelis."

Also, as a security measure, permits issued by the Palestinians for vehicles transporting gas "shall be governed by the criteria regarding recruitment to the

Palestinians to have own stamps under new accord

Palestinian police

"The issue of such permits is not contingent on the approval of the Israeli side," but the Palestinians must notify Israel of the permits it issues.

Palestinians must also inform Israel "at the earliest opportunity of any suspected theft or unauthorised use of (gas) vehicles."

The Palestinians must notify the Jewish state of any gas production or exploration projects and ensure that they do not damage the environment in Israel, Jewish settlements or Israeli military bases.

"Accordingly, the Palestinian side shall apply the American, British and/or Israeli safety and environmental standards."

In the area of labour, the Palestinians will alert Israel to any Israeli built in a work accident so it can launch an investigation along with the Palestinians.

In the commerce and industry sphere, the protocol specifies that "the colour of all gas cylinders in use by Palestinians in the West Bank shall be different from that in use in Israel and by Israelis."

In the petrol and gas section, the protocol specifies that "the colour of all gas cylinders in use by Palestinians in the West Bank shall be different from that in use in Israel and by Israelis."

The accord also stipulates that the head office for each of the eight spheres should be located in the Gaza Strip or the self-rule enclave of Jericho in the West Bank.

Egyptian rival militant groups unite -- minister

Tourabi, Sudan has denied those charges.

The relationship between the Gamal and Jihad is not clear, but they are believed to have differences over ideology and methods. Both are accused of taking part in the three-year campaign by radicals to impose strict Islamic rule in Egypt.

Gen. Alifi said Egypt had evidence of communication between leaders of the two groups, Ayman Al Zawahri of Jihad, who has political asylum in Denmark, and Gamal's Mustafa Hamza, who is believed to be in Sudan.

Egypt also accuses Mr. Hamza on playing a role in organising the attack on Mr. Muharrak in Ethiopia.

Police have arrested 16 suspected extremists who were planning assassinations and robberies in six governorates, a newspaper reported Monday.

The Al Ahram daily said 10 other militants suspected in the alleged plot were still at large.

"They were planning destructive attacks on vital buildings, assassinations of political and security leaders, and robberies on jewelry shops and churches in six governorates," Al Ahram said.

In Minya, in southern Egypt police shot dead three Muslim militants in separate raids on Monday, police said.

Two unidentified members of Gamal Al Islamiyah group were killed near the village of Eidia, 230 kilometres south of Cairo, when police raided in October 1981.

Gen. Alifi, said militants approached by police gave accounts of the role played by Dr. Tourabi, believed to be the power behind Sudan's Islamic government, in coordinating between the two groups.

Gen. Alifi's remarks are the latest Egyptian claims that Sudan is supporting Islamic militants trying to overthrow Egypt's secular government.

The allegations heightened after June 26 assassination attempt on Mr. Mubarak in Addis Ababa on June 26.

Gamal Al Islamiyah claimed responsibility for the assassination attempt. Jihad killed Mr. Mubaraks predecessor, Anwar Sadat, in October 1981.

More than 850 people have died in Egypt since Muslim militants began a violent campaign to bring down the government in March 1992.

Gen. Alifi, said militants approached by police gave accounts of the role played by Dr. Tourabi, believed to be the power behind Sudan's Islamic government, in coordinating between the two groups.

A third militant was killed in a separate raid further south in the province of Assuit.

Hussein Fatbi Abd Salem, 25, was surrounded by police as he hid in a cemetery in Badari village. General Magdi Bassuni, Assistant security chief, told the official news agency MENA.

The top of the hill

World 110m hurr Son Allen Johnson scores over won Ted Clegg Jackson's 100 metre tit placing third in Birmingham and Chris tie in 10.11 sec

The only athlete in 18.00 metres and it again before he left training

He left training

Sheffield (R) international Dav

soccer his first goal

Wednesday 2-0 aw.

Goals shot from

out of reach

goalkeeper Kevin

his new club on

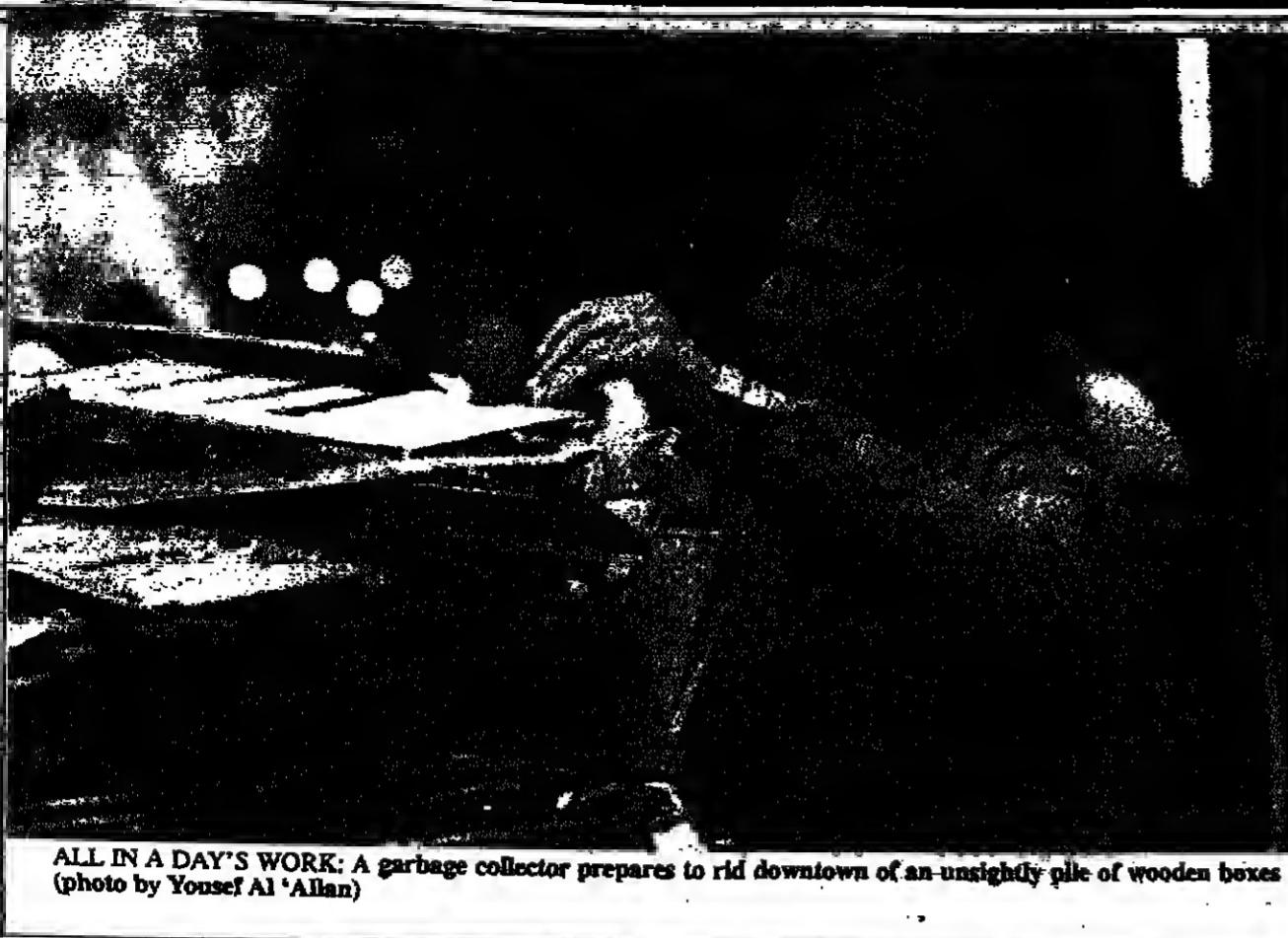
3rd minute.

England veter

match scored his s

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

DEPARTURES	ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ)	FLIGHTS	(TERMINAL 1)	ARRIVALS	ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ)	FLIGHTS	(TERMINAL 2)	MARKET PRICES
ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ)	Flights	(Terminal 1)	This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.	ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ)	Flights	(Terminal 2)	Upper/lower price in fils per kg.	Apple 700/500
ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ)	Flights	(Terminal 1)	06:30 Vienna (OS)	ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ)	Flights	(Terminal 2)	Banana 680	
ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ)	Flights	(Terminal 1)	06:45 Cairo (MS)	ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ)	Flights	(Terminal 2)	Cabbage 620	
ROY								



ALL IN A DAY'S WORK: A garbage collector prepares to rid downtown of an unsightly pile of wooden boxes (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Beijing conference good opportunity for Jordan to state its stand on equality — Damen-Masri

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Social Development Salwa Damen-Masri Monday said Jordan's participation in the Fourth World Conference on Women which will be held in Beijing Sept. 4-15 will be a good opportunity for the Kingdom to illuminate its policies and stands on human rights and equality between men and women on the basis of the Islamic sharia, the constitution and the National Charter.

Chairing a meeting of the Ministry of Social Development's planning, coordination and administrative development committee, Ms. Damen-Masri said Jordan's representation at the conference by various public and private sector repres-

tatives and women leaderships, mainly by Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, was a clear indicator of the Kingdom's faith in the major role of women in developing the society and in shaping its future.

She said the Jordanian leadership Salwa Damen-Masri was keen to instill the spirit of equality among all citizens and to grant equal opportunities to all, saying the only differences between them stem from what they offer to their development.



The minister referred to her participation in the fourth ministerial conference of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) which will be held in Beijing Sept. 1-2, saying the conference will focus on the implementation of these resolutions.

China workers' delegation meets here for labour talks

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting delegation from the Federation of Workers in China met in Amman Monday with Minister of Labour Nader Abu Shabar and members of the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions (FJLU) to discuss common grounds in labour-related fields.

Mr. Abu Shabar briefed the Chinese delegation led by Mr. Yang Ching Fu on the main features of the new labour law in Jordan. The minister said the new law seeks to achieve a balanced relationship between employers and workers with emphasis on equal rights and that the new law will soon be officially ratified.

The Chinese delegation, having arrived in Amman Sunday on a several-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of the FJLU, will make field trips to a number of industrial institutions.

Syrian trade delegation to head to Amman for talks

AMMAN (Petra) — A Syrian economic delegation headed by President of the Syrian Chambers of Commerce Ratch Shallah will visit Jordan Sept. 20 at an invitation by the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce.

President of the Jordanian Federation Haidar Murad, who is also president of the Amman Chamber of Commerce, said representatives of the two federations will hold an extensive meeting for talks on various scopes of cooperation between the private sectors in the two countries and to study means of enhancing joint cooperation and increasing trade volume between Jordan and Syria.

He stressed that the Jordanian and Syrian private sectors have the expertise and potential to increase trade exchange and bolster industrial cooperation.

Mr. Murad said the balance of trade between the two countries was currently in favour of Syria and noted that Jordanian officials and representatives of the private sector should work on increasing the Kingdom's exports to Syria.

He said Jordan's exports to its northern Arab neighbour in 1992 stood at JD 12.9 million, rising in 1993 to JD 19 million and in 1994 to JD 26.7 million. He said Jordanian imports from Syria in 1992 stood at JD 31.21 million, in 1993 at JD 32.6 million and JD 48 million in 1994.

In the first half of this year, Jordan's exports to Syria totalled JD 15.9 million while its imports from Syria totalled JD 227 million, Mr. Murad said.

Commanding the special relations between the Amman Chamber of Commerce and the Syrian federation, Mr. Murad said the Amman chamber has helped find solutions to impediments facing the transit of Syrian goods to Arab Gulf countries through Jordan. He added that this contributed to further enhancing economic relations between the two countries.

During its visit, Mr. Murad said, the Syrian delegation will attend the Arab investments and food security conference which will convene in Amman Sept. 21 with a fair to be held on the sidelines of the conference.

He voiced hope that the Jordanian-Syrian talks would help encourage eco-

NEWS IN BRIEF

King congratulates Slovak President

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday sent a cable to Slovak President Michal Kovac, congratulating him in his name and on behalf of the Jordanian people and government on Slovakia's national day. King Hussein wished Mr. Kovac continued good health and happiness and the Slovak people further progress and prosperity.

Premier announces death of former minister

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker on Monday announced the death of former minister Hassan Kayed who passed away Sunday at the age of 77. The deceased, who was born in Jerash governorate in 1918, served as head of the court of cassation, under-secretary of the ministries of education and justice, minister of education and interior and member of the Upper House of Parliament. He will be laid to rest in his hometown of Jerash Tuesday afternoon prayers.

Prince Mohammed visits army division

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, on Monday visited the Third Royal Armoured Division, where he was received by the division's commander and senior officers. Prince Mohammad was briefed by the commander on duties assigned to the division and its training activities.

Travel agents to organise full package tours to Israel

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism on Monday instructed travel agents to organise well-planned tours to Israel instead of only working on securing visas for Jordanian citizens wishing to visit the Jewish state.

In a meeting between Secretary General of the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities Akram Masa'weh and the president and members

of the administrative committee of the Jordanian Travel Agents Society the ministry called for having such tours include in addition to the visas, the hotel stay and transportation.

Mr. Masa'weh discussed with the tour agents issues related to tour programmes operated by them to serve Jordanian citizens.

Investigation reveals serious mishandling of RJ funds

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A parliamentary committee charged with studying the performance and general situation of Royal Jordanian (RJ) airlines has summed up its investigations revealing a number of shortcomings, violations of rules and mis-handling of funds that have resulted in large financial losses over the years.

While recognising efforts of RJ officials to promote the airline's services, the committee also points to airline mismanagement and mis-handling of plans, violations of rules and regulations and the persistent disregard of advice by specialists and controllers, the report, which was published in Ad-Dustour daily Sunday, said.

In light of the enormous data and information compiled on RJ after more than a year of investigations, the committee members said they were surprised at the deterioration in the airline's financial situation, despite the airline having witnessed management changes over the past years, the report stated.

The committee, first chaired by deputy Aref Batayneh and later by deputy Muir Sobor, cited the following prominent flaws in RJ's performance: the existence of violations in legislations and regulations at all levels; negligence in financial matters, in management and in decision-taking that was largely moti-

vated by personal interests and nepotism.

The report stated that this conclusion was based on reports by the Audit Bureau, the Finance Ministry and annual reports from RJ.

In its scrutiny of RJ's financial situation, the committee noted that the national airline had incurred repeated losses since 1983 with the exception of the years 1985, 1987 and 1989 when RJ made net profits ranging between JD 1.4 million to JD 1.96 million.

Losses since 1983 ranged from JD 9.7 million in 1984 to JD 34.4 million in 1992, according to the report which also revealed that accumulated foreign and domestic debts amounted to JD 323.9 million towards the end of 1993.

RJ's overall investments amounted to JD 11.8 million by the end of 1993 but these yielded negative results, ending up in investment losses in Arab Wings, and Alia Gateway Hotel, the report noted.

The hotel, which incurred JD 949,000 and JD 729,000 losses in 1990 and 1991 respectively and whose assets were estimated at JD 8.2 million, was sold in 1993, just as it started to make profits, the report added.

From RJ's annual reports it is clear that the airline has regrettably resorted to borrowing on unfavourable terms which has subsequently led to the accumulation of more debt burdens and to the sale of aircraft to raise

funds for payment of interest on loans, the committee's report stated.

As an example, the report said, RJ sold all five of its aircraft in 1988 for JD 165 million to raise funds to hire the same five aircraft on a long-term basis ending in 1993. Hiring the aircraft for JD 165 million aggravated the debt situation, the report said.

The report disclosed a payment of JD 30 million made by RJ from the sale of the aircraft to settle part of its debts.

Instead, the report continued, the airline should have relied on its operations and profits to pay its dues or should have sought to increase its capital.

The report pointed out that RJ management raised employee salaries in disregard of recommendations to the contrary. The increase in salaries in 1993, the report added, resulted in RJ paying its employees a total of JD 3,754,949 in salaries annually, of which JD 1,672,282 is paid in U.S. dollars.

RJ enjoys exemptions from income tax and fees for using airports and terminal buildings as well as exemption from landing fees and facilities in the purchase of aircraft fuel at very low prices, the report stated as a reminder.

The report also noted that the airline had been granting travel agents large commissions as incentives under no specific regulations, while rates of discounts on ticket sales did not follow the airline's set of rules.

According to the report, RJ management also committed violations of rules on purchases of computer equipment as well as aircraft spare parts at exorbitant costs, citing two specific cases in which RJ arranged for the purchase of spare parts for Boeing airplanes from the U.S. in 1989 and 1993.

RJ has also been operating on routes that were economically unfeasible, the report said.

The committee recommended that RJ control its expenditure by transferring surplus personnel to other government departments; halt plans of opening additional offices abroad; cease operations on unprofitable routes; close unprofitable investments; end purchase of high cost simulators for training; convert the airline into a public company with the government holding 51 per cent equity and study plans for commercialising airline operations.

The committee, which will soon submit its report to the Lower House of Parliament, said it held 13 sessions, summoned several RJ serving and former officials and consulted with air transport specialists, economists, former and serving cabinet ministers and enlisted the assistance of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Transport, the Civil Aviation Authority, the Audit Bureau and other departments in the course of its investigation into the situation of the national airline.

Canada sees MENA summit beneficial for future trade ties with Kingdom



Jordanian businessmen Monday attend a meeting on the role of the private sector in the October economic conference (Petra photo)

AMMAN (Petra) — Canada views the forthcoming Middle East and North Africa (MENA) conference as an important development in the region as well as for Canadian-Jordanian trade and future economic relations, Canada's ambassador to Jordan Michel de Salaberry said Monday.

Canada is sending a high-powered trade delegation to Jordan and the Middle East in advance of the MENA October conference, said the ambassador at a roundtable meeting attended by Jordanian businessmen.

Organised by the Jordanian Businessmen Association (JBA) in cooperation with and support from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the meeting reviewed the role of the Jordanian private sector in ensuring the success of the economic conference.

The ambassador called on Canadian businessmen to participate actively in the upcoming conference and said the meeting is important as an arena for exchanges of views and discussions of investment prospects from which Jordanian and Canadian sectors are bound to benefit.

Addressing the roundtable meeting was Shabib Amman, rapporteur to an executive committee acting for the private sector, who

said the meeting was part of ongoing preparations for the MENA conference.

The Jordanian private sector, Dr. Amman said, is capable of confronting various challenges and major economic developments and has proved its potential over the past few years in playing a key role in enhancing the national economy.

Nadin Musasher, member of the private sector's execu-

tive committee, presented a report on efforts made for highlighting Jordan as an area eligible for investments.

Nancy George, a CIDA representative at the meeting, underlined the importance of technical and vocational training for economic development, saying that community colleges can supply the local market with skilled workers for the country's industry.

WHAT'S GOING ON

DARAT AL FUNUN SUMMER '95 ACTIVITIES

LECTURE

"3D Experiments in Sculpture" by Usama Khaldi at 6.00 pm

EXHIBITIONS

* Works of graphic art by several artists.

* Photography show "Elements in Harmony" by Hala Hodieb.

* Display of painted stone and steel, "Embargo Art" by Iraqi artist Nuha Al Radi.

* "Early Morning Scribbles" by Lebanese artist Amin Al Basha and Jordanian artist Rajwa Bint Ali and "Late Night Scribbles" by Amin Al Basha and artist Ali Bernamet.

* Sculpture by Rajwa Bint Ali.

* 3D experiments in calligraphy by Usama Kha-

EXHIBITIONS

* Abstract art by the late artist Adnan Hilu at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* Oil paintings by Yassin Al Mohammadawi at Baladna Art Gallery.

* Paintings by Pioneers of the Fifties Isma'il and Suzanne Al Sheikly, Khalid Qassab, and Dr. Nuri Behjet at Orfali Art Gallery, Um Utheina.

FILM

* "The Iron Gate" (Arabic) at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation, Jabal Amman at 7.30 pm

NEWS

* McNeil-Lehrer News Hour at the American Centre at 5.00 pm.

Northern Ireland Protestant leader quits on IRA truce

BELFAST (R) — James Molyneaux, symbol of Protestant determination to keep Northern Ireland British, announced Monday that he was stepping down after 16 years as leader of the mainstream Ulster Unionist Party (UUP).

His unexpected announcement in London was made the week that Northern Ireland marked the first anniversary of an IRA guerrilla ceasefire that brought the province to a crossroads after a 25-year guerrilla war that killed 3,200.

"Yesterday on my 75th birthday I decided to resign the leadership of the Ulster Unionist Party to make way for a successor to prepare the party for the general election which, because of the present parliamentary arithmetic, could come earlier than would have appeared six months ago," Mr. Molyneaux said.

Ken Maginnis, a non-nonsense legislator and security spokesman for the UUP, was thought to be a front-runner to succeed Mr. Molyneaux and carry the torch of opposition to closer ties with Ireland in the British parliament.

Mr. Molyneaux's lead-

ership has been under pressure for the past year, since Britain and the Dublin government launched a joint peace plan for Northern Ireland which Unionists said was a sell-out of their treasured links with London.

Mr. Molyneaux fought off the first challenge to his leadership earlier this year but his stature was badly dented when his 22-year-old rival secured about 15 per cent support.

He resolutely opposed any talks with Sinn Fein, political wing of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas who fought British rule of Northern Ireland for 25 years.

Efforts to secure a lasting political settlement in Northern Ireland are at a crossroads because of a row between Britain and its partners in the peace process over decommissioning IRA and Protestant loyalist guerrillas.

British Northern Ireland Minister Michael Ancram

Monday rejected anew calls by former Irish Prime Minister Albert Reynolds to stop insisting that the IRA surrender its arms before being invited to all-party talks.

Mr. Reynolds, co-author of the Anglo-Irish Downing Street Northern Ireland peace blueprint, said at the weekend that the surrender of IRA and loyalist arms should be agreed as part of a final settlement, not as a precondition for talks.

But Mr. Ancram said: "The concept that you don't resolve the decommissioning issue until you have a final settlement to be implemented would mean that all negotiations would have to take place under the shadow of the gun."

"Quite apart from the unacceptability of that in democratic terms, you would not get other parties around the table to negotiate on that basis, so I don't think it is really a substantial or real way forward," he told the BBC.

Yeltsin's envoy tours ruins of Grozny

GROZNY, Russia (AFP) — Russian President Boris Yeltsin's special representative for Chechnya toured the ruins of the Chechen capital Grozny Monday ahead of a crucial Kremlin meeting on the separatist republic.

Oleg Loboov, named to the post last week, said he would use his one-day visit as a basis for his recommendation on policy in Chechnya to the Kremlin Security Council when it meets Wednesday.

"Today I arrived to see for myself on the scene and study what suggestions to make to the security council," Mr. Loboov said on arrival of Grozny's Russian military airport.

At the same time, the commander of Russian forces in Chechnya General Anatoly Romanov, ordered tougher security measures, including a ban on possession of arms and tighter restrictions on the movement of people between towns in the republic, ITAR-TASS news agency reported.

Mr. Loboov gave few hints about what he would be telling the powerful inner circle of Mr. Yeltsin's ministers and advisers.

He did however say that he was not satisfied with the implementation of a recent demilitarisation accord between Chechen independence fighters and the Russian forces.

"That's unlikely," Mr. Khatzhayev said when asked if any such meetings were planned.

Mr. Loboov's tour of Grozny started at the Republican

Hospital, where work is only just finishing to repair the damage caused in the fighting for Grozny between December and March.

Russian First Deputy Prime Minister Oleg Soskovets said Sunday that rebuilding the city of about 450,000 people will cost between \$2.3 and \$2.7 billion and take years.

Another major Grozny hospital was flattened in the Russian bombing and shelling, as were entire neighbourhoods of hundreds of apartment buildings, houses, shops and bridges.

Chechen doctors in the Republican Hospital said Mr. Loboov was not on their side.

"He's an idiot. He could help if he wanted, but I'm not sure he will. I don't believe that their rockets won't be hitting our hospital all over again," said 47-year-old doctor Sima Ibriva.

So far, the peace talks have concentrated on trying to stop the shooting war, while the cause of the fighting — Dudayev's bid for independence — has not been addressed.

"It would have been better if they hadn't destroyed the hospital in the first place... That's what the Russians do — they destroy, then come and pretend they're builders," said 54-year-old doctor Zoya Esembova.

"Russia is a concentration camp for the Chechen people. Three hundred years of this is enough," she said angrily.

Actor rescued in wind-surfing incident

LONDON (R) — Rescuers went to the aid of actor James Fox Sunday after high winds knocked him off his windsurfer in a small lake near London. Rescuers were patrolling a nearby yachting championship and fished Fox out of the chilly waters at Ashford, west of London, after he had been splashing around for 15 minutes.

"When we got to the man he was tired out," said rescuer Helena Turnbull. "He said he had lost his windsurfer and had been in the water for some time. He was very cold and tired." Fox, 56, whose films include *The Servant, Remains Of The Day* and *A Passage To India*, said he had not been wearing a life jacket. "I had hired the board so I wasn't using my own gear and couldn't get things set up properly and I forgot to pick up a buoyancy aid, which was stupid," he said. "It was very windy and I wasn't enjoying my windsurfing very much. I came off and the board was being blown away from me all the time. I just wanted to get out of there and was glad to be picked up."

Rats, termites swallow court evidence

COLOMBO (R) — Exhibits ranging from the hide of a flesian cow to a sack of marijuana have been destroyed by rats and termites at a court outside Colombo, setting back several trials, a newspaper said Monday. The exhibits were to be used as evidence in cases ranging from murder to drug trafficking at Negombo Magistrate's Court, the Daily News said.

At the nearby Kanuwana Circuit Court, where the Negombo magistrate sits every week, records have been ruined by a leaking roof, the newspaper said. "The magistrate has inspected the record rooms both at Negombo and Kanuwana and seen the damage for himself," the newspaper said. "The registrar has written to the Ministry of Justice and awaits action to better protect productions needed as evidence in cases awaiting trial."

Panda sets birth record

BEIJING (R) — Dongdong, giant panda has set a record, giving birth to her sixth cub in five years. Xinhua News Agency said Monday the panda's sixth cub was born last month at the Wolong Panda Research Centre in southwestern China's Sichuan province. Dongdong's first cub was born in 1991, it said. Two of first five have died. Local experts said it was the first time a giant panda, well-known for their poor reproductive capabilities, had given birth to six cubs in five years.

Fans pay homage to Elvis

BAD NAUHEIM, Germany (AP) — Thirty-five years after Elvis Presley completed his army service and left Germany, Elvis impersonators and adoring fans came to the small town where he lived to pay homage to the king. "For me he is the Jesus Christ of the 20th century," said Silvia Schmidt, 25, who took an overnight train from Vienna, Austria for the one-day festival.

"He was so charismatic, his music was so lovely." Others from Belgium, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and across Germany — about 1,000 in all — made the pilgrimage to Bad Nauheim, a spa town in central Germany. Many young women in the crowd wore '50s-style dresses, while Elvis-style bair, long sideburns and embroidered shirts were de rigueur for the serious fans. Presley lived in Bad Nauheim while he did his military service two miles down the road in Friedberg.

Carlord of reptiles found in traffic check

VIENNA (AFP) — Traffic police stopped dozens of reptiles slipping through the net when a routine control in the Salzburg area of western Austria uncovered a carload of 36 creatures, mostly snakes and lizards, local police said.

The Zapatista rebels rose up in arms in Chiapas on New Year's Day, 1994, to demand greater democracy and respect for indigenous rights. More than 150 people died in the first days of the rebellion, but there has been little fighting since.

In his first interview since a February army push that drove the Zapatistas deep into the jungle, forcing them out of the Chiapas villages they had occupied, Marcos told La Jornada newspaper last week that the poll's success would lie in "ruling out recourse to arms for both forces, leaving discussions completely in the political sphere."

N. Korea links future repatriation of MIA remains to peace treaty

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — North Korea, already seeking \$3.5 million in compensation for recent returns of MIA remains, has linked future repatriations to a peace treaty with the United States, officials said Monday.

It is among the latest moves in a long-running campaign by the Communist North — which has been intensifying in recent months — to force direct talks with Washington that would snub South Korea.

The stance also puts the North at loggerheads with U.S. officials, who have insisted that progress in the issue of soldiers listed as missing in action, or MIA, from the Korean War is needed to pave the way for the improved bilateral relations that the North has sought.

"The remains issue is now stalled because they have tied it to a peace treaty with the United States," said Jim Coles, a U.S. and U.N. military spokesman, citing a recent report by the North's official media.

"That's an issue that's going to have to be explored through diplomatic channels," Mr. Coles said. "Our concern is for the humanitarian situation."

Of the 54,246 Americans

who lost their lives in the bloody 1950-53 Korean War, 8,168 are still listed as missing, although the total includes 866 bodies that were returned in 1954 but never identified before being buried.

An armistice ended the war, in which the United States led a 16-nation U.N. force that repelled a North Korean invasion of the South.

But no peace treaty was ever signed. Washington has insisted it must be negotiated between the two Koreas. The North considers its capitalist rival a U.S. puppet and has tried a variety of manoeuvres to prove the armistice doesn't work.

It recently ousted military observers from Poland and Czechoslovakia who had monitored the North's side of the demilitarised zone along the world's most heavily guarded border.

U.S. and South Korea officials also have expressed concerns about the possibility of a North Korean military incursion as further pressure.

The MIA issue is a sensitive one, and both U.S. and U.N. officials choose their words carefully to avoid upsetting the progress that has been made in recent years.

Bangladesh police, Ershad supporters clash; 30 hurt

DHAKA (AFP) — Some 30 people were injured Monday in clashes between police and supporters of deposed Bangladeshi President Hussain Mohammad Ershad as a Bangladeshi court postponed for 11 days the hearing of of murder charge against him.

Witnesses said police used batons and fired tear-gas to disperse supporters of the opposition Jatiya Party (JP), who were demanding withdrawal of murder charges against Ershad and his relatives.

Several hundred JP supporters demonstrated at the high-security Dhaka Central Jail as Ershad was taken from the jail to the nearby court.

Only local journalists with special passes were allowed into the court, while an AFP photographer was prevented by police from photographing the former president.

Meanwhile, seven people were killed and more than 100 injured when police opened fire on demonstrators in the northern Bangladesh town of Dinajpur protesting the death in police hands of a 14-year-old girl, it was reported Monday.

The demonstrators stormed a police barracks after the body of the girl was found by the roadside early Sunday.

Police claim she had been given a lift in one of their trucks and fell to her death but local residents allege police raped and killed her and then dumped the body.

News of her death provoked a furious response among local residents. Armed with sticks and stones, they stormed the focal police barracks. Police opened fire and buried tear gas at demonstrators, killing seven people, the mass circulation daily Ittefaq newspaper reported.

The government has no policy to support Khun Sa but whether Thailand will assist Burma to attack him is a different matter because

Mr. Fuhrman, at the time a detective but now retired, said he found the glove behind Simpson's house the morning after the June 12, 1994, murders.

Simpson, who traded on a legendary football record for a career in movies, television and sports broadcasting has pleaded innocent to the charges.

If all goes as planned — and things rarely do in this trial — the defence could end its case by Friday. After a week of "two" of rebuttal by the prosecution, the case could go to the jury by the end of next month.

That is assuming jurors bold out that long.

Superior Court Judge Lance Ito last week again expressed concerns about the durability of the 12 jurors and two alternates, who have been cooped up in a hotel since Jan. 11. The Simpson jury has set a California record for the longest sequestered jury. In recent weeks they have looked haggard.

One bit of excitement jurors may not be getting is a sequel to Mr. Fuhrman's testimony.

Although the Fuhrman tapes have rattled the Simpson trial like a California earthquake, he may not have

to testify again, even if the judge lets jurors hear some of the recordings, analysts say.

If Fuhrman invokes his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination, he technically no longer has anything relevant to testify about, and California law protects him from having to take the fifth in front of the jury.

What the trial will see this week is a lot of feuding over Mr. Fuhrman, along with intense behind-the-scenes strategizing by attorneys from both sides in the murder case.

The defence wants to introduce parts of the tapes from 1994, in which Mr. Fuhrman spews racial hatred and talk of beating and framing suspects.

If Judge Ito allows some of the tapes into evidence, one novel strategy would be for prosecutors to ask that all of Mr. Fuhrman's testimony by stricken. It's the kind of request normally made by defense lawyers seeking to remove damaging police testimony.

This would mean that neither side could mention Mr. Fuhrman in closing arguments.

Thailand denies assisting opium warlord

BANGKOK (R) — The Thai government and military Monday denied supporting Burmese opium warlord Khun Sa but appeared to rule out a joint Thai-Burmese operation against the drug rebel.

A senior official of Burma's military government said last week that Burmese forces were closing in on Khun Sa's Golden Triangle strongholds and neighbouring Thailand must cut off border support for the trafficker if he is to be finally crushed.

The Thai military denied that it was providing any cross-border support to Khun Sa.

"Khun Sa has been indicted here, he is wanted here so there is no reason for the Thai Armed Forces to extend support for a man wanted on criminal charges," Thai military spokesman Vice-Admiral Kraikit Sirisombath told a Monday news briefing.

The Zapatista rebels rose up in arms in Chiapas on New Year's Day, 1994, to demand greater democracy and respect for indigenous rights.

Peace talks between the two sides, which are due to resume on Sept. 5, are deadlocked. Analysts said the rebel poll was aimed at boosting the Zapatistas' declining grip on the public imagination and showing the government they still have support.

The Mexican government did not try to impede the poll, an international version of which is also being carried out. A few minor incidents were reported in which police or unidentified individuals

disrupted the vote. Results of the international poll among foreigners interested in the Chiapas conflict, which is partly being conducted over the internet, will be announced later this year, organisers said.

The rebels said they called the poll to help them decide their next steps. They say they do not wish to start fighting again but have ruled out giving up their weapons, saying they are necessary for self-defence.

The leaders of the guerrillas, including Marcos, are hiding from government forces in the Chiapas jungle.

Peace talks between the two sides, which are due to resume on Sept. 5, are deadlocked. Analysts said the rebel poll was aimed at boosting the Zapatistas' declining grip on the public imagination and showing the government they still have support.

Critics of the poll say such questions were framed in a way that would invite only positive responses.

In the city of San Cristobal De Las Casas in Chiapas, about 10,000 indigenous individuals

Denmark stages manhunt after jailbreak

COPENHAGEN (R) — Police searched Monday for nine of Denmark's most dangerous convicts who escaped from a Copenhagen prison after an accomplice drove a bulldozer through the perimeter wall during a barbecue for inmates..

Three of 12 fugitives who escaped from Vridsløselille State Jail Sunday had been arrested by Monday morning. Border patrols and airports were on alert for the nine still at large after the biggest jailbreak in Danish history, police said.

The prisoners — all of them convicted killers, robbers or narcotics criminals — were enjoying a party in the prison yard when the bulldozer smashed a 13 metre wide opening in the wall at 5 p.m. (1500 GMT) Sunday.

Only two prison guards were keeping an eye on the party attended by about 25 convicts. Many of the prisoners opted to remain and finish their steaks rather than join the jailbreak.

A television crew from a local production company, TV-STOP, who said they had been tipped off about a demonstration outside the prison, were in place to shoot the escape.

The television photographer was released Monday morning after being questioned about what exactly he knew when he switched on his camera as the bulldozer came roaring towards the jail, situated in a working class suburb in west Copenhagen.

The bulldozer was stolen from a nearby gravel pit, police said.

The mass jailbreak took place as police were busy keeping order at a nearby Premier League game between Copenhagen's top soccer teams — Brøndby and FC Copenhagen.

Opinion & Analysis

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1995

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975

جريدة عربية مستقلة تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية في المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 607161

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faxsimile: 696183

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

Dilemma around Jericho

SINCE BY Israel's own admission the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) is not legally obliged to hand over suspects in bomb attacks within Israel, why should Jericho come under siege by the Israelis? The Israeli minister of justice, David Libai, told a radio station Sunday that "by virtue of the accords between us, the Palestinian Authority is not obliged to transfer criminals to (Israel) the moment they are judged and sentenced." Mr. Libai went on to say that because of this legal construction of the Israeli-Palestinian agreements Israel "has not presented any formal extradition request." Foreign Minister Shimon Peres made the same interpretation of the accords when he said that "we have examined the legal aspects of this question in the cabinet and we have concluded that an extradition cannot be requested."

The bone of contention between the two sides are two Palestinians who belong to Hamas and are suspected of engineering the suicide bomb attack in Jerusalem on Aug. 21 that left five people dead and scores of others injured. The PNA has in fact apprehended the two men and sentenced them to 12 and seven years imprisonment respectively but refused to hand them over to Israel. Israel, however, continued its siege of Jericho in spite of the fact that there are no legal grounds to extradite the two on the pretext that the Jericho enclave is allegedly used as a safe haven for militant Palestinians who hide in it after conducting bombing attacks against Israeli targets.

The real issue here is not whether "wanted" Palestinians can and do hide in Jericho. Had this been the Israelis' real concern, then all Israel has to do is to call on the PNA to arrest all such people and take them to court for a fair trial. But to put the entire city of more than 10,000 people under siege is tantamount to putting all the residents of that city in prison. If this treatment of autonomous Jericho is a prelude to the treatment of other autonomous cities and towns in the future each time there is an attack against Israeli targets, then the whole Oslo agreement has to be questioned.

The only effective way of dealing with terrorism on either side is to accelerate the peace talks between them and realise an early Israeli withdrawal from all the Palestinian territories, in a bid at least to delineate each party's tasks and responsibilities. As long as there is an overlap in jurisdiction there will always be problems like the one in and around Jericho.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A WRITER in Al Ra'i daily urged all Palestinian factions, including Hamas and the Palestine Liberation Organisation's various groups, to unite in the face of Israel's stand vis-a-vis the city of Hebron. Not only was the city occupied in 1967 along with the rest of the West Bank areas, but the Israelis chose to occupy the city once again by building Kiryat Arba settlement close to it and again by planting 100 Jewish families in the heart of the Arab quarters, said Mahmoud Rimawi. The writer said that to further consolidate their hold on the city, the Israelis last Friday attacked one of its homes, killing, in cold blood, two Hamas activists. Saying that the Israelis seem intent on perpetuating their occupation of the Arab city of 100,000 residents, the writer added that the question of Hebron has been deferred until the last phase of the Palestinian-Israeli negotiations on expanding the self-rule areas under the Oslo accord. The assassination of the two Hamas activists, and the demolition of the house where the two men hid, provide further evidence about Israel's ill intentions, said the writer. He said that the various Palestinian factions ought to agree on a common denominator and work together to save their homeland.

AL RA'I daily said Monday that the decision by the Council of Higher Education to accept a very limited group of students at the state-run universities was contrary to His Majesty King Hussein's slogan: Man is our most precious and valuable asset. The decision also conflicts with the concept of democracy and constitutes an infringement on citizens' right to choose, said the paper. It said the decision aborts parents' hopes to secure higher education for their children. Describing the decision of the council as a deadly blow to many Jordanian families, the paper said the whole Jordanian society ought to make moves to put an end to injustice. The paper said that a nation-wide campaign should be launched to back Parliament members' call to deal with this problem swiftly and promptly not only to serve justice to this year's school graduates but also to those graduating in the coming years.

The View from Fourth Circle

By Rami G. Khouri

The democratisation train: Stalled or only paused?

THE CONSIDERABLE controversy within Jordan about the condition of our post-1989 democratisation drive should be a cause for vigilance but not panic. There are many signs that the government and the power elite in general have become rather less tolerant of dissent and opposition opinions in the last several years, and less sensitive to public opinion in general on issues such as the peace process, normalisation with Israel, and relations with the USA, Iraq and others.

This has caused many to wonder if the Jordanian train of democratisation and political liberalisation has reached its final station, or is simply pausing at a station to prevent overheating, before continuing its forward journey. Time will tell. A good sign is the fact that the government has not yet changed any laws in order to erode or reverse any of the democratisation gains of the last six years — though reports suggest that some ministers would like to see changes made restricting rights in areas such as the press, political assembly and other critical aspects of democratisation.

The more sensitive and even restrictive government attitude to dissenting opinion is probably explained by the fact that the government is focusing all of its intellectual and political energy on fully implementing the peace accord with Israel; the quality and depth of our young democratic pluralism thus assume secondary importance for the time being.

In this context of serious domestic debate about the condition of our political system, we are challenged to accurately identify the nature of change that is underway and to focus on strategic, long-term targets that serve our genuine national interest — rather than the interests of distant or nearby imperial powers. The process of national political transformation — that we experience in Jordan today may be the single most important goal or value that defines us at this moment, and that differentiates us from other Arab or Third World states.

The process I mention is that by which we engage in domestic political, ideological and even cultural dialogue and debate in order to reach a consensus on a new brand of political culture that will slowly replace the old political culture that defined Jordan for the first six decades of its modern life. The old way, in which the government and a national power elite made all the important decisions that determined people's lives, has shown that it cannot endure for a combination of fiscal and political reasons.

The gradual liberalisation and democratisation of Jordan since 1989 have included many turns and twists, and various domestic political forces have seen themselves rise and decline. Islamists, tribalists, leftists, pan-Arabs, narrow Jordanian nationalists, Palestinian-Jordanian federalists, and pro-government centrists compete daily for the support of the population, whether in formal elections,

political party membership, or the public marketplace of ideas in the unofficial press and other fora.

Jordan has witnessed substantial domestic debate in recent months about several important regional and domestic issues, even though that debate has not enriched the state-run information media but has been restricted to the unofficial press and other private institutions. The very fact of the debate that continues to take place is a constructive sign of our ability to express sharp political differences in a rational, civilised manner. Jordan may be the Arab country that is experiencing the most steady, sustained and meaningful political transformation from old ways to new, from a concentration of power in the hands of a small circle of decision makers to a more diffused manner of decision-making.

The relative decline of the domestic political power of Islamists and leftists, and the simultaneous rise of centrists and tribalists, is an early indication of the kinds of shifts in power that we are likely to witness in the years ahead, assuming, as I do, that the process of political modernisation and liberalisation will continue. This peaceful transfer of relative political power from some ideologies and tendencies to others within the country is a rather historic achievement in modern Arab political culture. It signals the strength of Jordan as a possible model for others in the region to follow — but only if the process of open, free and honest political debate and electoral competition continues and does not stall.

We cannot know now what Jordan's ideological identity will be in the coming years; but we do know that it can best assure itself a serious role in this region by being a credible example of a traditional Arab/Islamic culture that is committed to liberalisation and modernisation as means for its people to express their genuine identity, aspirations and values. Politically active Jordanians will always differ in their ideological beliefs, but they should agree on the importance of maintaining our expanding space for political debate and disagreement. Only if we maintain this valuable asset — our legally sanctioned rights publicly to disagree with each other and with the government — can we reach national consensuses on the big issues that confront us now and in the future.

It does not much matter if Jordan turns to the right, centre or left. What matters most is that Jordan maintains the capacity to make such political and ideological turns when its people and leadership feel the need to do so, and to make those turns in a rational, peaceful and open manner based on the respect of individual rights and the will of the majority.

Any government will always, naturally, try to minimise dissent and to impose its views with the minimum amount

of public discussion; this is the nature of power and incumbency, and we in Jordan are not about to rewrite the rules of human nature. What we can do, however, is to rewrite the rules of modern Arab governance, to insist that our ideological and other political differences will be channelled into an open, free process of debate that in turn underpins a truly representative and accountable system of participatory governance.

The grumbling that we hear from many political activists is the sound of a minority that is learning the rules of majority rule. The majority in Jordan appears content with government policies, to judge by parliamentary voting and the results of the recent municipal elections. The outvoted minority is partly irritated about its more obvious lack of political clout; but it is mainly fearful that the pluralistic and participatory process of political decision-making will gradually erode and fray, and that its voices may be slowly silenced by the self-congratulatory attitude of a political elite that neither seeks nor values differing opinions.

These are real concerns that cannot be dismissed, even though they may only reflect the views of a minority of political activists. How the government and the dominant power structure address these concerns will be a good indicator of where we stand in our process of political transformation. Five years ago, at a similar turning point, His Majesty King Hussein responded to the challenge of the day by turning to the collective wisdom of the Jordanian people and summoning the royal commission that drew up the National Charter. The commission's process of collective decision-making based on consensus was as important as the final document it drew up. Today also, the process of political governance is as important as the specifics of its policies, and we must pay attention to the conduced buoyancy and health of the very process of pluralistic political governance.

It might be useful to consider reconvening that same royal commission again, or an equivalent body that represents the full spectrum of political and social thought in Jordan, in order to strengthen and reinvigorate our national commitment to pluralistic democratisation — or at least to redefine and clarify those of its elements that have been subjected to some recent questioning by some Jordanians.

It is very healthy for Jordan to experience ideological competition conducted in an open, peaceful manner. It is vital that such a process should not stall or regress, but rather that it should continue and expand. It may be the single most important historical contribution that Jordan makes to the modern Arab World.

Will Beijing take on Moscow's old role of rival superpower to the United States?

In Washington, Rupert Cornwell detects signs of a return to cold war simplifications, while in China, Teresa Poole finds resentment growing against Uncle Sam

China and America on the edge of the abyss

ANY RUMOURS that the

legendary diplomat and foreign affairs theorist George Kennan is, at the tender age of 91, emerging from his Princeton retreat to take charge of Washington's China policy in person may be utterly dismissed. But the same cannot be said with such certainty of the doctrine that Kennan made famous, and upon which America built its cold war strategy against the Soviet Union. Now the U.S. ponders how to deal with the ambitions of the stirring Pacific Rim giant that seems preordained to take on Moscow's old role of rival superpower. And once again thoughts are turning to "containment."

In public, today's generation of policymakers here bemoan none of it. The U.S., they insist, is committed to "constructive engagement" with China, to drawing the country irrevocably into the global mainstream, rather than boxing it off from the rest of the world. Such is the message of Peter Tarnoff, the third ranking official at the State Department, as he attempted to reverse the perilous downward spiral in Sino-American relations during his visit to Beijing last week. Nor are the immediate omens unfavourable.

The Chinese American human rights activist Harry Wu, the most recent bone of contention between the two countries, has been expelled from China. Hillary Clinton is now likely to feel she can decently travel after all to Beijing as honorary head of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations conference on women at the beginning of September. That gesture in turn may make it easier to take the edge off other disputes, ranging from Taiwan and trade to nuclear testing and weapons proliferation. But they will not disappear.

And as China continues to grow into an economic colossus to match the U.S. itself, and its diplomatic and military clout grow in similar measure, calls for neo-containment are bound to multiply.

The doctrine possesses after all a beguiling simplicity in these confused and fragmented post-cold war times. America has always

tended to a Manichean view of the world, populated by good guys and bad guys. How easy, it seems in retrospect, it was to manage world affairs when the Soviet Union was the fount of all wrong, and every decision could be subordinated to, and justified by, that logic. What is more, in some respects, the reputation of the old Soviet Union fits modern China like a glove; only that Asia has replaced Europe as the driving force of the planet, so the villain has appropriately shifted from the North Atlantic to the Pacific.

Just as the Soviet gulags

in their day, so do China's

human rights abuses today

— from intolerance of

political dissent to the use of

forced prison labour and

worse — arouse the idealistic

and moralising instincts

of American foreign policy-

making. For Andrei

Sakharov, read Harry Wu.

Theoretically at least, China

is the old Soviet Union.

Never was Moscow seriously

considered a global economic

heavyweight. It possessed

instead what China lacks —

the ability to lack for the

foreseeable future.

China's strength is increas-

ingly economic. Arguably

the biggest lurking danger to

Sino-American relations lies

not in China's territorial or

military ambitions, but a huge

and still growing trade sur-

plus with Washington, which

in few years may well outstrip

the mainland's long-term

future.

Perhaps the last word be-

longs to Mr. Kennan, who in

his hindsight believes that

Washington took "contain-

ment" Mark I to self-defeating

lengths. "The general effect of

our cold war extremism," he

wrote recently, "was to delay

rather than hasten the great

change which overtook the

Soviet Union." The great

change currently overtaking

China is of a different kind —

economic, not (or at least not yet) political, liberalisation.

But the result may yet be the

same. A revamped "contain-

ment" therefore, by feeding

China's historic grievances

and insecurity, could prove no less

counter-productive than the

doctrine practised against

Moscow for most of the second half

of the 20th century.

Irritation — and diplomacy

THERE IS NO mystery about what the United States Under Secretary of State Peter Tarnoff expected to hear during his talks last week with Chinese officials to discuss the parlous state of Sino-American relations.

As the Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman, Chen Jian, explained, Washington's "top priority" is to honour its "One China" policy with immediate "concrete actions." The expulsion of the detained human rights activist, Harry Wu Hongda, may have improved the atmosphere as far as America is concerned, but for China other far more important issues remain non-negotiable.

As Beijing sees it, President Clinton's decision to allow the Taiwanese President Lee Teng-Hui to visit the U.S. in June was the culmination of a series of anti-China initiatives by Washington. As far as Beijing is concerned, Washington is bent on "splitting the motherland" by continuing to bolster the regime in Taiwan, which the mainland regards as a renegade province. The visit was the last straw for China, which had already become increasingly strident in its complaints about Washington's "big power bullying."

Washington must accept the fact that China always was and always will be a regional colossus, by dint of size and population alone. Its policies, though, must also reflect the bigger differences between the emerging Asian superpower and the old Soviet Union. Never was Moscow seriously considered a global economic heavyweight. It possessed instead what China lacks — the ability to project military power into every corner of the planet. China's strength is increasingly economic. Arguably the biggest lurking danger to Sino-American relations lies not in China's territorial or military ambitions,



Features

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1995 7

Mother of all mountains, father of all obsessions

K2 is far bigger than the egos of climbers. Peter

Beaumont and Ed Douglas report on the mountain

that even the bravest men and women cannot tame.

AT THE foot of "the savage mountain," which stands as one of the great challenges to the select breed of men and women who dedicate their lives to climbing, lies a small cairn of rust-coloured glacial rocks marked by a crudely carved wooden cross.

Every climber passing by on the way to attempt K2, the second highest mountain in the world and one of the toughest, knows the significance of the Gilkey Memorial, named after an American climber who disappeared in 1953.

A collection of flattened tins and aluminium plates attached to the stones with bits of wire and nylon tape bears the names of those who have lost their lives on the mountain, etched laboriously into the metal by their colleagues.

Most are remembered by just their name, nationality and date of death. Some have epitaphs. Nick Escourt, a Briton killed in 1978, is described as "a great climbing hero."

Another seven names must now be added to the memorial following this month's tragedy in which Alison Hargreaves, the British mountaineer, paid the ultimate price for pursuing an obsession after she was swept off the mountain, it is believed, by an avalanche.

Her death, and those of the five men with whom she was returning from the summit — American Rob Slater, New Zealander Bruce Grant and three Spaniards, together with Canadian Jeff Lakes, who died exhausted trying to find the missing climbers — brings the number of lives claimed by the mountain to 45.

Hargreaves' husband, Jim Ballard, who stayed behind at home in Scotland with their two children, Tom, six, and Kate, four, has no regrets, despite having to break the heart-breaking news that in all probability — for he has yet to abandon hope — "mummy isn't coming home."

"I am not sad if she has died. I would have been more sad if she hadn't climbed the mountain. I can't explain that. If she is dead, she has at least died where she wanted to and she was on her way down after becoming the first woman to climb the two highest peaks on earth without oxygen and in pure style," he said on Friday, referring to her conquest

earlier this year of Everest. "What Alison would have wanted to say is that she thought and thought about what she was doing and the impact on her children. I am sure she thought hard before she went for the summit."

It is the fact that Hargreaves was a mother who was prepared to put her maternal role on hold, however, that obscures the issue for many people. Even in the nineties, when a woman's right to self-fulfilment is undisputed, there are many who question whether, in leaving her children motherless, she displayed anything remotely approaching heroic qualities.

The argument ignores the exceptional nature of the 33-year-old scientific officer's daughter from Derbyshire, a natural sportswoman who always needed a goal — the harder the better — to aspire to.

And it ignores the pressures of modern mountaineering, where commercial considerations weigh as heavily as the thirst for personal glory. It is a one-sided debate, for it is unlikely ever to centre on a dead sportsman and father who is killed by his calling.

At the time Hargreaves died, two other British climbers were swept away by an avalanche on another peak in the same Karakoram range. Paul Nunn, aged 52, president of the British Mountaineering Council and the father of two grown-up daughters, was killed, along with Geoff Tier, a 50-year-old Sheffield climber who left a wife and a six-year-old daughter.

No questions were raised as to whether the father of a young child should have gone mountaineering. But with Hargreaves the debate cuts across gender and generation. As a mother, did she have the right to follow the creed that she adopted — "better to live one day as a tiger than 1,000 years as a sheep?"

Alison Hargreaves found it difficult to account for her inner compulsion to climb, beyond expressing a determination to be the very best, and forge a career in a notoriously difficult profession. "I like standing on top of mountains," she told one interviewer. To another she admitted: "I suppose I must have something to prove."

She explained the genesis of her passion in *A Hard Day's Summer*. It was — as

achieved nothing public climb the closure of factories producing goods. At the day, America's demand it held the because of the imbalance in China.

where Beijing is bound to its side, it is on the Spratly Islands, the archipelago which is claimed by China, Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, India, and Pakistan. China has no voice that it can't negotiate with. But last week, it is bound to its side, it is on the Spratly Islands, the archipelago which is claimed by China, Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, India, and Pakistan. China has no voice that it can't negotiate with. But last week,

whether Beijing plans to develop a new approach to its fellow East Asian countries.

Mr. Tarnoff, whether Hong Kong's expulsion is a sign of softening in China's foreign policy, is whether it is a pre-condition for its inclusion in Sino-U.S. insurance. Chinese President Jiang Zemin clearly wants to be big enough to extract this from Beijing, at least not even if it is not mature. He is pragmatic. He is Wu Hongda, who is being held in a jail in Beijing, and the outcome of the trial is uncertain.

Also reviewed at Monday's meeting between Prince Hassan and Mr. Peres was Jordanian-Israeli coordination at the MENA summit, which is expected to be a turning point for the region's hopes for economic development in the newfound state of peace after

King visits Oman today

ties with Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain. The King visited Qatar earlier this year for talks with the new emir, Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani.



Alison Hargreaves with her children Tom and Kate after her ascent of Everest

450 yards from the top.

For a time, after the birth of her children, Hargreaves gave up climbing, but once they had reached the toddler stage she returned to the sport, determined to make it pay by achieving something remarkable. The K2 expedition was the culmination of a series of ascents organised and promoted with the thoroughness of a business plan.

The letter she sent out to potential sponsors was as bold as it was ambitious. She stated simply that in the course of two years she would solo the great Alpine north faces, climbing alone and unroped. Then she would climb Everest, again alone and without oxygen, before tackling K2, again without oxygen.

Manchester-based outdoor clothing manufacturer Sprayway agreed to help, and Hargreaves and her family sold their house to spend a summer living in an old Land-Rover while she completed her Alpine odyssey.

In May, after her Everest feat, the company took out a series of advertisements in specialist mountaineering publications, hailing her achievement as "the most important climb ever undertaken by a woman in

the history of mountaineering". Last week, the company was quick to emphasise that its sponsorship had not put Hargreaves under undue pressure. "She was a completely free agent. There was no pressure on her at all," said a spokeswoman.

But a clue to the inner pressures that might have been driving her came from her husband. If she had succeeded, he said, "she would be at the beginning of her life as a celebrity. She could support the family for life. She would never have to climb again."

Earlier he had explained: "This is her job. It is how she makes a living. The fact that she has children is irrelevant."

Mountaineering at the highest levels of difficulty and altitude is a dangerous pursuit, and no mountain is more dangerous, or enticing to the cognoscenti, than K2.

As a result, with individual, and sometimes commercial glory beckoning, the base camp there, in common with that at Everest, has in recent years become a pressure-cooker environment, sometimes encouraging the best to push too hard and go too far.

"Climbing has changed,"

change and the more expensive the mountain is, the greater the distortion. You could make that conclusion in this case on K2."

The precise details of what befell Hargreaves and her climbing companions will perhaps never be known. What is clear, though, is that the bad weather, for which K2 is notorious, set in while she and the others were close to the summit.

For Alan Hinkes, who returned to Britain 10 days ago after climbing K2, the tragedy confirmed a premonition he had on the mountain. "Alison and I climbed together at first. Then we decided to change partners. Alison should have stuck with me, but instead she began climbing with an American expedition.

"The Americans were

very pushy but I didn't feel they had very much 8,000-metre experience. To some extent that went for Alison, too. She had climbed Everest, but that doesn't qualify you for K2."

"When I came down from the summit I sat in my tent at Camp Four in the dark and said: "Thank you" — you know, to God or whoever — "thank you for letting me down." When I

were trying to achieve."

He at least had no doubts about whether his wife had lived up to her responsibilities. "A lot of women will miss her in the sense that she has shown them it is possible to do things they may have doubted they could do. If you want to do it, then do it. If you fail then at least you have failed trying."

The Observer

Jordan, Israel sign accord

(Continued from page 1)

the issue was discussed.

After announcing their agreement, Mr. Kawar and Mr. Kassar added that a joint ad hoc panel would finalise the draft of the transport accord on Thursday. The draft will be submitted to the two ministers for their approval prior to formal presentation to the respective governments, Petra said.

An Israeli transport ministry statement said late Monday that the Aqaba airport would be expanded close to the borders and would have two terminals, one on each side of the frontier.

The statement said the airport would be managed jointly by the two countries. It added that Israel refused to accept a proposal to have direct flights between Aqaba and Tel Aviv.

There was no Jordanian confirmation of the points mentioned in the Israeli statement.

Also reviewed at Monday's meeting between Prince Hassan and Mr. Peres was Jordanian-Israeli coordination at the MENA summit, which is expected to be a turning point for the region's hopes for economic development in the newfound state of peace after

Saddam assails U.S. buildup

(Continued from page 1)

to United Nations monitors this month.

However, the data must still be reviewed and verified and there is virtually no chance that the punitive measures will be eased when they come up for review next month at the United Nations.

Dr. Batayneh was asked whether the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA), an umbrella organisation that groups all practising Jordanian doctors, would cooperate with the government in implementing the agreement on cooperation in health affairs with Israel. The minister replied that it was the personal choice of doctors, like any other citizen, to take own decisions in a democratic atmosphere and that the government would not interfere in such matters.

Jordan's Ambassador to Israel Marwan Muasher and his Israeli counterpart in Amman Shimon Shamir also attended, in addition to the head of the Israeli civil aviation authority.

In Um Qais in the north, Jordanian Health Minister Aref Batayneh and his Israeli counterpart Ephraim Sneh meanwhile signed an accord on cooperation in health affairs.

Petra said the accord provides for the exchange of medical information, conducting a study on exchange of information on modern equipment, pharmaceuticals and technology related to health.

The two sides will also exchange medical publications, documentaries on health care and services.

its weapons programmes. It is also only in the last year that Baghdad has admitted to having jailed in Iraq people it arrested during the 1990-1991 occupation, Mr. Anzi said. "The Iraqis are denying having anybody after liberation," he said, cautioning however that Iraq has changed course in the past.

The two-day meeting starting Tuesday will be held on the Kuwaiti side of the demilitarised zone at the offices of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observer Mission, which monitors the border, he said.

A Kuwaiti official said Monday Iraq had raised hope it might account for all 605 people reported missing during the occupation after admitting it had transferred 116 of them to Iraqi jails.

Daij Al Anzi said he only expects to meet Iraqi delegates on Tuesday at the first such talks on the border but also to learn more about the missing after Baghdad added 43 names to its list of 73 at a meeting this month in Geneva.

However, the fate of the 116 prisoners on the list remains unknown.

Also fueling optimism on the prisoners is Iraq's new cooperation with the U.N. disarmament commission, said Mr. Anzi, head of the national committee for prisoners of war and missing persons affairs.

Washington has made a solution to both problems among key conditions for ending the sanctions on Iraq.

"I think the circumstances are different now," Mr. Anzi said, recalling how Baghdad recently released secrets on diseases in the region.

(Continued from page 1)

King visits Oman today

and economic fields.

King Hussein and government officials have also recently described as normal

Gen. Hassan told Al Wasat that Baghdad began to establish contacts with Israel in 1987, initially through a direction of a U.S. bank who was of Iraqi origin and named Abdu.

"These contacts took place in Egypt and were interrupted in 1988," he said. Recent contacts took place through Barzan al-Tikriti, President Saddam's half-brother and Iraq's ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva, Gen. Hassan said.

Iraq and Israel both denied reports of contacts last year. Gen. Hassan also said Iraq had contacts with militant organisations, though he denied reports that the head of the Fatah Revolutionary Council, Abu Nidal, was in

Baghdad.

"These ties have continued with some Arab and Palestinian organisations but they have been cut with Abu Nidal's movement," he said.

Meanwhile, eight ships carrying U.S. weapons arrived in the Gulf and more are heading to the waterway as a part of an American military buildup in the region following the fresh tension over Iraq, a U.S. navy official said.

U.S. tanks and armoured vehicles on manoeuvres in Kuwait will hold their first live fire exercise in the desert on Wednesday following several days of routine maintenance and alignment of weapon sights, U.S. army officers said.

Israeli moves threaten peace talks

(Continued from page 1)

and the Palestinian Bureau of Statistics in Arab East Jerusalem.

The offices have four days to close down or be shut.

Palestinians said the institutions were not part of the Palestinian Authority.

PBC head Radwan Abu Ayash insisted the closure order affected his private office. The official PBC office is in the West Bank town of Ramallah. He said the move was a result of right-wing pressure on Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

"It's completely against the agreement, especially that those three centres are very old centres, (from) even before our Palestinian Authority and our arrival here in Gaza," Mr. Ayash told reporters in Gaza City.

Israeli Police Minister Moshe Shahal gave the three offices four days to shut down

got to base camp I spoke to a television station by satellite phone, and, to be honest, I said that I thought there was going to be a repetition of the tragedy in 1986 when Al Rouse and Julie Tullis died. I didn't want to hang around."

Rouse and Tullis, both British, were caught in four days of storms after reaching the summit and died at Camp Four.

On his way down the mountain, Hinkes met up with Hargreaves at Camp Two. "It was an emotional meeting. She congratulated me and said she wished she had been at the top with me."

Hinkes left after a storm at the end of July. "It was a huge fall of snow," he said. "I was walking out and there were avalanches and rock and mud slips everywhere. It would have been massively avalanche prone. The whole route is bloody dangerous."

Ten climbers left Camp Four, the highest, on Sunday morning in separate groups, according to a number of reports quoting Scott Fischer, one of the American expedition. At 6 p.m., a radio call to base reported that Hargreaves, Rob Slater and the New Zealander had reached the summit.

On the way down to Camp Four, however, the weather rapidly deteriorated — a fine day can turn into a blizzard in minutes around K2 — and the climbers could be seen pinned to the mountain. When the weather cleared, one body was still visible, but not retrievable.

Kevin Cooney, one of the American team, said last week that after two weeks of bad weather Hargreaves had been about to abandon the project, but conditions improved and she and Slater had decided to make another attempt.

Peter Hillary, son of Sir Edmund Hillary, one of the first two men to climb Everest, who was on the mountain at the same time, was reported as suggesting that Hargreaves had pushed hard for the others to come down.

"One still hopes," his husband said this weekend "but to be honest there was always very little hope. She climbed the mountain. She died in the spirit of what she was trying to achieve."

He at least had no doubts about whether his wife had lived up to her responsibilities. "A lot of women will miss her in the sense that she has shown them it is possible to do things they may have doubted they could do. If you want to do it, then do it. If you fail then at least you have failed trying."

The Observer

Baghdad.

"These ties have continued with some Arab and Palestinian organisations but they have been cut with Abu Nidal's movement," he said.

Meanwhile, eight ships carrying U.S. weapons arrived in the Gulf and more are heading to the waterway as a part of an American military buildup in the region following the fresh tension over Iraq, a U.S. navy official said.

U.S. tanks and armoured vehicles on manoeuvres in Kuwait will hold their first live fire exercise in the desert on Wednesday following several days of routine maintenance and alignment of weapon sights, U.S. army officers said.

Jerusalem's Israeli mayor, Ehud Olmert, said Israel had to stop the Palestinians creating the basic to divide the city and create Palestinian rule in the Arab sector of the city, where more than 150,000 Palestinians live.</p

Economy

Saudi economy poised for slight growth in 1995

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Saudi Arabia's economy will grow only slightly in 1995 due to lower government expenditure and a decline in oil prices in the second half of the year, bankers in the kingdom predicted Monday.

The gross domestic product (GDP) will rise by around 0.5 per cent compared with earlier projections of a one per cent decline, they said.

"We had predicted a negative growth in the Saudi economy for 1995 but we later revised the forecast to a positive growth after oil prices increased," one banker told AFP by telephone from Riyadh.

"Now as oil prices retreated, we expect the economy to grow by around 0.5 per cent in nominal terms," he said.

Bankers said the growth was expected for the overall GDP as the government sector would likely recede this year due to lower spending. But they noted the private sector was expected to increase by around three per cent in real terms.

It would be second year running that the public sector records negative growth while the private sector continues to gain momentum.

In 1994, the private sector surged by nearly five per cent but a downturn in the public sector depressed the overall economy in nominal terms by around 0.8 per cent to \$120 billion from \$121 billion in 1993. This was mainly because oil prices fell to \$15.5 from \$16.33 a barrel.

Saudi Arabia controls more than a quarter of the world's proven crude reserves and its production of 1.7 million barrels per day accounts for nearly 12 per cent of global oil supplies. Oil exports still provide 80 per cent of its income and a deterioration in oil prices has sharply tilted down its economy and led persistent deficits in its budget and balance of payments.

This has forced Riyadh to announce reforms similar to those prescribed by the International Monetary Fund for countries with ailing economies.

The reforms include privatisation, cutting subsidies, rationalising state expenditure,

ture and increasing fees on government services. The kingdom has staved off income taxes to avert a repetition of mass resignations a decade ago.

"We expect better growth rates in Saudi Arabia in the coming years as the private sector will continue to grow given its huge potential and the government's trend to boost its role," a Saudi banker said.

"The private sector now accounts for around 45 per cent of the GDP and the level will largely increase in the next few years when privatisations are carried out. The sector has also started to reduce reliance on state spending and to develop its own viable development base.

You can say that in the near future, the private sector will become the engine of domestic growth," the banker said.

Bankers estimated that the Saudi private sector, the wealthiest in the Middle East, repatriated around \$40 billion from its overseas assets in the two years that followed the Gulf war.

They said capital return had shown down over the past two years due to uncertainty in the Saudi economy, but they expected it to pick up with the latest cabinet shake up and the announcement of a new five-year plan.

The sixth plan, announced in July, is the most radical development plan in Saudi history as it focuses on reforms and expansion of the non-oil sector. It set an annual growth target of 3.8 per cent, although bankers said it forecast lower spending, estimated at around \$200 billion.

The British Barclay's Bank had drawn a better outlook for the Saudi economy, projecting a 1.5 per cent growth in 1995. But its projection was released when oil prices were as high as \$17.5 which it said had boosted the kingdom's earnings by nearly \$2.3 billion in the first five months.

Over the past few weeks, oil prices have slipped to below \$16 and bankers expect them to average between \$16 and \$17 for 1995.

"The oil sector still contributes by nearly one third of the Saudi GDP. Any upward or downward price move will naturally affect growth," a banker said.



TWO Bangladeshi women labourers, push a basket of earth at a construction site in Dhaka's Azimpur suburb receiving a daily wage of 50 taka (about \$1) each. They are among hundreds of poor women, mostly from rural areas, who contribute hard work at construction sites around the

expanding Bangladeshi capital of eight million people. Women's issues will be discussed at the Non-Governmental Organisation Forum and the Fourth World Women's Conference between Aug. 30-Sept. 15 in Beijing (AFP photo)

Non-OPEC states weaken oil price effort — Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Non-OPEC producers are undermining attempts to boost oil prices by failing to respond to pleas for market cooperation with OPEC, Kuwait's oil minister said in remarks published Monday.

"There must be cooperation and coordination between producers inside and outside the organisation to stabilise the oil market and to allow prices to rise to suitable levels," Abdul Mohsen Al Mudej was quoted as saying by Al Watan daily.

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has not changed its production ceiling since September 1993 and often criticises non-OPEC producers for pumping up the volume and thus thwarting its efforts to boost prices.

Global demand has grown by two million barrels per day (b/d) in the past two years but most of that has been grabbed by an extra 1.7 million b/d of output from producers outside OPEC.

Sheikh Mudej said lack of a response from non-OPEC members to requests by OPEC to cooperate on production was devaluing OPEC's attempts at curbing

its excess production.

"The organisation's setting of a specific production ceiling and the commitment of its countries to their quotas is offset by an increase in production by big producers outside the organisation which absorbs any increase in demand," he said.

"Many meetings were held between the two sides but unfortunately there is no response from some of those producers, especially the North Sea ones, to the organisation's calls about preserving production levels," he said.

Sheikh Mudej is a member of OPEC's quota compliance committee, which will meet next month in Venezuela before a three-day conference of oil producer and consumer

countries. The committee was formed in 1993 to monitor OPEC adherence to its output ceiling of 24.52 million b/d.

Sheikh Mudej reiterated Kuwait would press for a 200,000 b/d rise in its 2.0 million b/d OPEC quota in the event that the organisation raises its overall ceiling in November in Vienna.

Meanwhile, a Qatari oil official said oil produces in and outside OPEC should come to an agreement on market share but failing that the oil group should consider changing its production ceiling next year.

"OPEC should first look at improving prices. We also want a better share of the market. Qatar favours an

agreement between OPEC and non-OPEC countries on market share," the official said.

If that fails then we should consider changing the output ceiling in 1996," he told Reuters, but would not say if Qatar supported lowering or increasing the ceiling.

OPEC has a 24.52 million b/d production ceiling that has not been changed since September 1993 even though economic growth has added two million b/d of demand to

world markets in the past two years.

In late June, OPEC ministers meeting in Vienna hinted they may increase output to recapture lost market share, igniting pressure on oil markets.

But traders and analysts say oil prices could plunge if OPEC raises its production ceiling.

Surging non-OPEC output and the current low oil price leave OPEC with few options, they say.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

JURPPE

SUPPIO

FLUNGE

COATEL

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Mike Aronson

© 1995 Source Media Services, Inc.

All rights reserved.

Answer: THE OLD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: THE OLD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOWER HAREM DREDGE FACADE

Answer: What the successful counterfeit artist did — "FORGED" A HEAD

Business & Finance

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1995 9



A review
of economic news
from the Arabic press

Companies release mid-year financial results

★ FOLLOWING ARE mid-year financial results of some public shareholding companies:

1) The Jordan Dairy Company recorded sales of JD 2.6 million and a profit estimated at JD 254,497.

2) The Jordan Himeh Mineral Company earned JD 65,803 and a profit of about JD 34,810.

3) The Arab Banking Corporation (Jordan) increased pretax profit by 16.7 per cent to JD 1.52 million.

Net interest earned

amounted to JD 1.8 million

while other earnings totalled

JD 1.1 million compared to

JD 1.7 million and JD 0.9

million as of June 30, 1994.

Total assets increased by JD

2.6 million to reach JD 156.9

million as of June 30, 1995.

4) The technical departments

of the Arab Life and Acci-

dent Insurance Company

boosted profit from JD

230,000 to JD 350,000.

However, income from in-

vestments declined from JD

194,000 to JD 144,000 and

other earnings fell sharply

from JD 94,000 to JD 38,000.

As such, the total net income

to date of June 30, 1995 amounted to JD 0.52 million compared to JD 0.52 million as of June 30, 1994.

5) The Universal Insurance

Company recorded a loss of

-JD 34,318.

6) The General Arabia Insur-

ance company posted a JD

83,353 profit.

The United Middle East

and Commodore Hotels

achieved a profit of JD 255,

526.

8) The Universal Modern In-

dustry for Manufacturing

Vegetable Oil generated JD

711,386 profit from sales

amounting to JD 19.7 mil-

lion.

9) The Jordan Worsted Mills

Company made JD 1.5 mil-

lion profit from JD 5.7 mil-

lion of sales.

10) The Arab Paper Conver-

ting and Trading Company

registered JD 223,944 profit

from JD 989,000 of sales.

11) The Industrial, Commer-

cial and Agricultural Com-

pany (Al Intaq) reported sales

at JD 8.8 million and profit at

JD 345,188.

12) The Vehicles Owners

Federation Company showed

a JD 122,974 profit.

13) The Jordan Press

Foundation/Al Ra'i earned

JD 4.3 million in sales and

advertisements and its profit

amounted to JD 1.4 million.

14) The Arab International

Company for Investment and

Education earned JD 5.5 mil-

lion with a net profit at JD

1.4 million.

15) The National Portfolio

Securities Company recorded

a JD 242,121 loss.

16) The Central General

Trading and Storage Com-

pany received JD 884,600

from sales and showed a net

profit of JD 39,244.

17) The Arab Union Inter-

national Insurance Company

posted a JD 179,065 profit.

18) The Middle East for De-

velopment and Trade Com-

pany made a JD 1,286 profit.

19) The Middle East Phar-

aceutical and Chemical In-

dustry and Medical Ap-

pliances Company had pre-

operational earnings of JD

238,247 (Al Dastour + Al

Aswq).

★ THE MUNICIPALITY

of Greater Amman collected

about JD 5 million during the

first seven months of this year

from fees on professional li-

cences and billboards. It is

expected that the amount will

increase by the end of this

year to JD 5.5 million, 10

per cent more than in 1994

(Al Dastour).

★ THE TREASURY col-

lected JD 20 million from

departure charges last year.

Only 20 to 25 per cent of the

amount was used for mainte-

nance work and to make im-

provements at border sta-

tions (Al Dastour).

★ THE TREASURY col-

lected JD 20 million from

departure charges last year.

Only 20 to 25 per cent of the

amount was used for mainte-

nance work and to make im-

provements at border sta-

tions (Al Dastour).

★ THE TREASURY col-

lected JD 20 million from

departure charges last year.

Only 20 to 25 per cent of the

amount was used for mainte-

nance work and to make im-

provements at border sta-

tions (Al Dastour).

★ THE TREASURY col-

lected JD 20 million from

departure charges last year.

Only 20 to 25 per cent of the

amount was used for mainte-

nance work and to make im-

provements at border sta-

tions (Al Dastour).

★ THE TREASURY col-

lected JD 20 million from

departure charges last year.

Only 20 to 25 per cent of the

amount was used for mainte-

nance work and to make im-

provements at border sta-

tions (Al Dastour).

★ THE TREASURY col-

lected JD 20 million from

departure charges last year.

Only 20 to 25 per cent of the

amount was used for mainte-

nance work and to make im-

provements at border sta-

tions (Al Dastour).

★ THE TREASURY col-

lected JD 20 million from

departure charges last year.

Only 20 to 25 per cent of the

amount was used for mainte-

nance work and to make im-

provements at border sta-

tions (Al Dastour).

★ THE TREASURY col-

lected JD 20 million from

departure charges last year.

Only 20 to 25 per cent of the

amount was used for mainte-

nance work and to make im-

provements at border sta-

tions (Al Dastour).

★ THE TREASURY col-

lected JD 20 million from

departure charges last year.

Only 20 to 25 per cent of the

amount was used for mainte-

nance work and to make im-

provements at border sta-

tions (Al Dastour).

★ THE TREASURY col-

lected JD 20 million from

departure charges last year.

Only 20 to 25 per cent of the

amount was used for mainte-

nance work and to make im-

provements at border sta-

tions (Al Dastour).

★ THE TREASURY col-

lected JD 20 million from



A November 1994 file photo of Tottenham took over as manager of the London club. Hotspur Chairman Alan Sugar (left) and Sugar is reported to be wanting to sell the club for \$80 million (AFP photo)

'Sugar threatens to sell Spurs'

LONDON (AFP) — Tottenham Hotspur appeared to be heading towards crisis following a newspaper report on Monday that under-fire chairman Alan Sugar wants to sell the club for 50 million pounds (\$80 million).

Sugar, whose side have managed just one point and two goals this season after selling star players Jürgen Klinsmann, Gica Popescu and Nick Barmby, told the Sun newspaper his wish to sell up was no idle threat.

"I'm sick of all the aggravation. I'm not going to stand the abuse any longer. I'm absolutely serious about selling," Sugar told the paper.

The electronics entrepreneur has been involved in a long-running feud with England coach Terry Venables. The two men teamed up to rescue the club from a financial crisis but subsequently fell out.

But potential buyers would seem to be thin on the ground, as shown by former manager Venables' failed attempts to find backers in his own bid to take control in 1991.

In a thinly veiled jibe at the former White Hart Lane manager, whose business interests include a West End drinking club, Sugar is quoted in the Sun as saying:

"Let them get someone else in, an entrepreneur, a wine bar owner with 50 million."

"If anyone thinks they have got the money and could do a better job than me, then come forward."

"Give me back the money I'm owed, purchase my shares and I'll be off for the benefit... of the club."

Sugar's apparent eagerness to quit follows reports that Spurs fans' former hero Klins-

mann blamed the chairman's lack of ambition for his decision to leave for Bayern Munich after just one season.

The 31-year-old Germany international, who finished last season by being voted Footballer of the Year, was said to have become disillusioned after Sugar and manager Gerry Francis had failed to answer his question about whether money would be spent on strengthening the team for this season.

Klinsmann reportedly said of Sugar: "He only ever talks about money. He never talks about the game."

"I would say there is a big question mark over whether Sugar's heart is in the club and in football. The big question is what he likes more, the business or the football?"

But Sugar is quoted by the Sun as saying: "Klinsmann says only 1.5 million was available for new players — what rubbish."

"At a board meeting in May it was agreed that 7.5 million was there for Gerry and it's in the minutes."

Francis spent 4.5 million pounds replacing Klinsmann with Crystal Palace's Chris Armstrong in the close season along with free transfer acquisition defender Clive Wilson from QPR.

The former QPR manager is used to buying players under financial restrictions though he still has just over five million pounds available for new players.

Sugar complained before the season began that transfer fees should be regulated by the Football Association, although he later withdrew his remarks.

World University Games

Americans catch Japan in gold medals race

FUKUOKA, Japan (AP) — American swimmers won three races and broke two records Monday, bringing their nation even with Japan in the overall World University Games gold medal race.

But South Korea and Bulgaria were the day's biggest winners with four golds each.

Rhythmic gymnastics world champion Maria Petrova of Bulgaria, already the multiple events gold medalist here, added golds in the ribbon, clubs, ball and rope events with perfect 10s in all but the rope, where she scored 9.975. Teammate Diana Popova won four silver medals.

The Koreans won both the men's and women's team events in judo, and added golds in swimming and gymnastics.

Japan was held to a single swimming gold, leaving it tied with the United States at 15 gold medals each. But Japan still led 43 to 42 in total medals.

South Korea had eight golds, Russia seven, and China and Bulgaria five each.

Mexico won its first gold, in men's three-metre springboard diving, and Germany took gold in the women's one-metre competition.

China, Hungary and Belarus each gained two golds Monday in gymnastics.

For Belarus, Vitali Scherbo, who won six golds at the 1992 Olympics but has been bothered by injuries recently, had to settle for one, in the vault, and two silvers.

Croatia had one gymnastics gold.

For the American swimmers, Tobie Smith slashed 21 seconds off the games record in the women's 1,500-metre freestyle, winning in 16 mi-

nutes, 20.58 seconds. Teammate Julie Mills was second in 16:34.01 and Japan's Tamako Kihara, the 800-metre winner, was third in 16:40.75.

The Americans broke another game record in the women's 4x100-metre medley relay, winning in 4:10.49. Japan was second in 4:11.55 and China third in 4:14.47. The old mark was 4:11.24, set by Americans in 1985.

Tom Wilkins took the lead from Japan's Jo Yoshimi on the third length — the breaststroke portion — and won the men's 200 individual medley in 2:02.96, just ahead of Americans in 2:03.40.

Jason Lancaster of Stanford, the 100 butterfly gold medallist, was third in 2:03.64 and — less than an hour later — took another bronze in the 200-metre backstroke.

South Korea's Ji Sang-Joon won the backstroke in 2:01.19, with Japan's Ryuu Horii second in 2:01.32 and Lancaster third in 2:01.96.

Japan's Fumie Kurotomo, already the gold medallist at 400 metres, won the women's 200-metre individual medley in 2:17.00. Lenka Manhalova of the Czech Republic was second in 2:17.20 and Slovakia's Martina Moravcova, the 100 freestyle winner, was third in 2:17.36.

After 29 swimming events, the Americans have 14 gold medals and Japan has six. Swimming concludes with five races on Tuesday.

The men's gymnastics winners included Russia's Evgeni Chabaev, already the men's all-around gold medalist, in the floor exercises.

Others were Hungary's Zoltan Supola on the pommel horse, Aleksej Dem-

University Games-brief

* Winners at the World University Games have made admiring comments about the artistry in the design of the medals.

The gold, silver or bronze portions cover about half the front of the black lacquer medal, which is in the shape of an ancient Japanese ornament. The shape roughly resembles a comma, or a map of Kyushu, the southern Japan island where the games are being held, and the medal is strung from local silk.

The metal portion resembles the right half of the flaming "U" used as the University Games symbol.

Rubin beats Maleeva in final

MAHWAH, N.J. (R) — Mogdalena Maleeva of Bulgaria got off to a good start and then faltered as American Chanda Rubin came back to score a 6-7 (6-8) 6-0, 6-3 upset victory in the pathmark tennis classic final Sunday at the crossroads corporate centre.

Rubin, the sixth seed who is ranked No. 16 in the world, reeled off nine straight games to 3-1 in the third set against an error-prone Maleeva.

"I played very well in the first set and came back in the third," said the third-seeded Maleeva, who holds a No. 7 ranking. The match did not bury my confidence going into the U.S. Open. I had some good wins here."

In the semifinals, she beat second-seeded Jana Novotna of Czech Republic.

Rubin, 19, earned a \$20,000 first-place prize and Maleeva, 20, collected \$14,000. Maleeva scored two victories this season over Rubin to gain a 4-1 lead in their rivalry.

Maleeva, whose sister, Manuela, beat Sylvia Hanka for the tournament title in 1987, made numerous unforced errors. Her shot selection was careless, including a match ending drop shot that failed to clear the net.

"Sometimes, I just don't think, sometimes I don't watch the ball," said Maleeva. It's as simple as that."

The first set went on serve until Rubin cracked a forehand cross-court winner to break for a 6-5 lead. But Maleeva broke right back to 6-6 on a forehand service return off a second serve.

Maleeva took the tie-breaker on her fourth set point when Rubin netted a forehand.

Seles returns to U.S. Open site in charity match

FLUSHING, N.Y. (R) — Monica Seles of the United States made her long-awaited return to the stadium court at the U.S. Open on Sunday, but it was a relaxed affair as she competed in the fourth annual Arthur Ashe AIDS Tennis Challenge.

It was Seles' first appearance at the Open since she was stabbed on court in Hamburg on April 30, 1993. Seles won back-to-back U.S. Open titles in 1991 and '92 and was ranked number one in the world prior to the stabbing.

She has been given a number one ranking on the WTA Tour computer for her first six tournaments or 12

months back on the tour — whichever comes first — and is seeded second at the U.S. Open behind top-seeded Steffi Graf of Germany.

"It felt great to go out on the stadium (court)," said Seles, who partnered enter-tainer Bill Cosby for a "hit-and-giggle" with opponents Tracy Austin and basketball star, Chris Mullin to support the Arthur Ashe Endowment for the defeat of AIDS.

"I always get very nervous playing pro-celebrities because I don't know how hard I should hit the ball. So I was more worried about that."

The more emotional comeback for Seles will be when she plays her first-round match against Romania's unseeded Roxandra Dragomir on the stadium court.

"The electricity that comes off the crowd — there's no place like it," Seles said.

"But I still have to play a match so I'll have to calm down and get used to it."

"Everything is still very new," Seles said of her return to tournament competition. "I'm trying to remember how to get ready for a match. Physically I'm not in the shape I want to be. But I have to accept that and make the best of it."

Seles had little difficulty summoning back her form in Toronto a week ago where she won the Canadian Open title while giving up just 14 games all week. Many were surprised at her performance, but Martina Navratilova said it was to be expected. Navratilova faced Seles in Seles' first competitive match in Atlantic City at the end of July, losing in straight sets.

"I was impressed," Navratilova said of Seles' performance in Toronto. "But I was definitely not surprised. You just have to be across the net from her to know she's back."

Maple rides Awad to record Arlington Million win

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, Illinois (AP) — Eddie Maple supplied the patience and Awad delivered the kick, driving hard from off the pace to win the Arlington Million in record time.

Awad, the fourth choice at nearly 6-1 Sunday, pulled away for a 2 1/4-length victory over favoured Sandpit. He completed the 1 1/4-mile turf race in 1:58.3-5, shaving one-fifth of a second off the course mark set in 1982 by Perrault.

Having won the secretariat stakes for 3-year-olds in 1993, Awad became the first horse to win both Grade I events at Arlington International Racecourse.

Awad earned the ownership group from Maryland's Ryehill Farm \$600,000, boosting his 1995 earnings to more than \$1 million and his lifetime mark to about \$1.8 million. He paid \$13.80, \$4.80 and \$4.20.

Maple has been riding Awad all year. What makes him such an effective jockey for the horse?

"Three words: patience, patience, patience," trainer David Donk said. "A lot of people could ride this horse and get a little bit too fizzy and move too soon. There's no instructions to Eddie. The only thing I say to him is if we get there, we get there and if we don't, we don't."

Awad got there after spending most of Sunday near the back of the 11-horse field. A mile into the race, he was still in eighth place. Staying on the outside around the turn, he blew past the field at the top of the stretch.

"I didn't ask him to run until the eighth pole," Maple said. "When I reached and smacked him the first time, he hit another gear. He just kind of went 'woooop,' and I said, 'here we go.'

Said Chris Evert, one of Awad's owners: "Like driving a Mercedes Benz."

Is Awad the Mercedes of turf horses? Despite Sandpit's loss, jockey Corey Nakatani feels his mount is the class of the field.

"I couldn't get him outside and I couldn't let him run," Nakatani said. "I just hope I didn't cost him the Eclipse award for turf horses."

Trapped behind early leaders Manitaman and Kiri's Clown and then squeezed by the vid, Sandpit finally broke through at the eighth pole.

"But by then it was too late," Nakatani said. "It's my fault he didn't win this race because I didn't find him room to run. But I know who the better horse is."

Those closest to Awad, however, feel differently.

"I would consider Sandpit going into today the best grass horse in the country and maybe still is," Donk said.

"But Awad won the Pan-American. He won the Manhattan, a pretty important day. And then the race today. So he's a pretty good horse now, I guess."

European Swimming Championships

Pankratov spearheads European charge towards Atlanta

VIENNA (R) — A world record for Denis Pankratov and five gold medals for Franziska Van Almsick highlighted the European Swimming Championships and pointed the way to battles ahead at the 1996 Atlanta Olympics.

Pankratov charted new realms in butterfly swimming by eclipsing the oldest world record in the men's book and demonstrating a spectacular "submarine" dimension to the stroke.

The 21-year-old Russian swam the first 25 metres under water on his way to slicing 0.52 seconds from the 100 metres butterfly world mark of American Pablo Morales which had resisted all challenges since June 1986. He recorded 52.32 seconds.

He stayed under even longer, surfacing after 35 metres, when he clocked an astonishing 51.73 seconds split to guide Russia to a European record in the 4x100 medley relay which closed the 11-day championships on Sunday.

Pankratov might have bettered his own 200 butterfly world record but the weather was unusually cold during that session at the open-air stadium and he fell just short.

Van Almsick botched the heats of her 200 metres freestyle specialty and suffered a rare reverse when she was pipped by Sweden's Linda Olafsson in the 50 freestyle.

South Korea also gained a place in the soccer semifinals, joining Ukraine, Japan and Russia. In Monday's quarterfinals, the Koreans beat the defending champion Czech Republic 7-6 on penalty shots after a scoreless draw. Ukraine edged South Africa 3-2 in a penalty shootout after a 2-2 draw. Japan blanked Australia 4-0, and Russia beat Iran 3-1.

In tennis, South Korea and Japan were assured of singles gold medals. Koreans Lee Yung-Taik and Yoon Yong-II, the top two seeds, both advanced to the men's final. In the women's gold medal game, No. 2 seed Rika Hiraki will face Japanese compatriot Kaoru Shishita, a semifinal winner over No. 1 seed Wang Shi-Ting of Taiwan.

The United States won the 1993 medals race with 75 in all, including 30 gold, followed by Canada with 40 and Japan with 30. China stood second in golds, however, with 17.

Germany's Doerte Lindner was the women's diving winner, with 264.54 in the final to 249.06 for teammate Silke Krueger and 248.10 for Yu Xiaoling of China.

South Korea also gained a place in the soccer semifinals, joining Ukraine, Japan and Russia. In Monday's quarterfinals, the Koreans beat the defending champion Czech Republic 7-6 on penalty shots after a scoreless draw. Ukraine edged South Africa 3-2 in a penalty shootout after a 2-2 draw. Japan blanked Australia 4-0, and Russia beat Iran 3-1.

Heads up! Edwards blezny h

IN AP — Jones finished and the triple jump race was won by 92.125 in the field event. Edwards eclipsed the meet at an LA meet at an LA

in the lead. Edwards

Bomb defused in Istanbul after explosions kill two

Jordanians among dead and injured

ISTANBUL (Agencies) — Turkish police defused a bomb found near the parking lot of an Istanbul shopping centre on Monday after a series of bomb explosions killed two people and injured about 40, Anatolian news agency said. A Jordanian woman, Abir Sufian, 25, was among the killed.

The time-bomb near the Atakoy Galleria Centre, the sixth bomb planted in Istanbul in the past 18 hours, was set to go off at noon (0900 GMT), the agency reported.

Police said two people were killed and more than 30 were injured on Sunday evening when two bombs exploded shortly after nine p.m. (1800 GMT) in rubbish bins on a busy pedestrian walkway in central Istanbul.

Another bomb planted in the cooling cabinet of a restaurant in the tourist district of Aksaray injured eight people, including six Ukrainians, police said.

A fourth explosion damaged an office of the Democratic Left Party in the city's Beykoz area and a further blast early on Monday ripped apart a wire fence surrounding a military school.

Anatolian said the last two bombs were not of the same make as the three on touristic areas.

The private Kanal D television station said the Islamic Great Eastern Raiders-Front (IBDA-C) group had claimed responsibility for one of the blasts.

IBDA-C has carried out dozens of bomb attacks on bars, night clubs and discos in Istanbul in recent years.

The bombs planted in garbage bins killed the Jorda-

nian woman and a Turkish man, Ferhat Kaya, as they were walking in the crowded street in the Beyoglu district, a popular draw for tourists.

Thirty-two strollers, including an American, an Austrian, two Jordanians and an Italian, were injured, Istanbul police spokesman Tayfun Bora said.

Authorities released only some of the identities.

Anna Rita Azzariello, 30, of Palermo, Sicily, told the Associated Press from her hospital bed that she was walking in the district, where she lives, when she was rocked by a blast. She was operating on for an arm injury.

An anonymous caller to newspapers claimed responsibility in the name of Islamic Kurdish Union Party, which is linked to the Kurdish guerrillas who have been waging war against the state since 1984 for autonomy in southeastern Turkey.

At about the same time Sunday night, around 9:10 p.m., a bomb exploded in Aksaray district, injuring six Ukrainians and two Turks, Mr. Bora said. First reports had said the blast was caused by a gas leak.

News reports said police was looking for three people, including a woman, for involvement in the Beyoglu bombings.

Unlike the summer of 1994 when seven bombs between March and August killed four foreign tourists, there had been no attacks this year.

Hotels along the Aegean and Mediterranean coasts were fully booked as tourists flocked to the relatively inexpensive resorts in package



VICTIMS OF SHELLING: Civilians help out in the emergency situation by carrying one of wounded victims of an artillery attack on a central market place on Wednesday in Sarajevo. The attacks killed at least 37 people and wounded 88 (see story on page one) (AFP photo)

Talibans retake strategic position

KABUL (AFP) — Taliban movement fighters in a counter-attack pushed back infantry loyal to Afghan President Burhanuddin Rabbani and seized control of a strategic southern town, official sources here said Monday.

"The Talibans recaptured Girishk Sunday afternoon," Afghan Defence Ministry spokesman, Dr. Abdullah said.

Dr. Abdullah, who uses only one name, said pro-Rabbani troops had regrouped at the village of Sangiljan on the southern national highway 10 kilometres west of Girishk in Helmand province.

"We will bold the Talibans at Sangiljan and from there prepare to retake Girishk," Dr. Abdullah said.

After several months of stalemate, pro-Rabbani forces broke the Taliban defence at the Nimroz province district of Dilaram last Wednesday and pushed the religious students' militia 120 kilometres back to Girishk.

According to travellers arriving in Kabul from Kandahar, the Talibans captured at least 200 pro-Rabbani troops in the Girishk fighting.

The fighting in Helmand has yet to affect civilian traffic to and from Kandahar.

Analysts said a successful defence of Girishk is vital to the Talibans, because the town guards access to the religious movement's headquarters at Kandahar some 120 kilometres further east.

Pro-Rabbani bombers have attacked Girishk in support of the infantry offensive while the western provincial capital Herat came under air attack last Saturday, sources said.

Defence Ministry officials alleged that Herat was bombed by jets belonging to ex-communist General Abdul Rashid Dostom whose Uzbek militia staged an abortive coup against Mr. Rabbani in January this year.

Fighting also continued around the strategic district centre of Sarobi, 70 kilometres east of Kabul.

Dr. Abdullah claimed that pro-Rabbani troops had captured the Zardad military base late Monday from their Hezb-e-Islami faction rivals, led by former Premier Gul-buddin Hekmatyar.

The base is named after a well-known Hezb commander, Zardad Fariadi.

NEWS IN BRIEF

18 killed, 136 injured in Somalia battles

MOGADISHU (R) — The worst fighting in months in the Somali capital Mogadishu between rival militias killed 18 people and wounded more than 130, hospital officials and witnesses said on Monday. After three days of fighting, between militiamen loyal to leaders Mohammad Farah Aideed and Ali Mahdi Mohammad, eased slightly on Monday. Officials at the Benadir and Digfer hospitals in General Aideed's stronghold of south Mogadishu said eight people had died and 76 were admitted with wounds from the street battles. Officials at hospitals in north Mogadishu, controlled by Mr. Ali Mahdi's forces, said 10 people were killed and some 60 were treated for wounds. The casualties were both civilians and fighters. Families fled the districts of Bermuda and Hamarweyne on Monday amid fears among civilians that a military showdown between the arch-enemies had started. Mr. Ali Mahdi and Gen. Aideed blamed each other's forces for starting the shooting. Mr. Ali Mahdi's militiamen were told to prepare for war while their opponents said they were determined to defend themselves. Tension has mounted since Gen. Aideed supporters elected him president of Somalia in June. His rivals denounced the move and urged the international community not to recognise his government.

Saddam's son under house arrest

KUWAIT CITY (AFP) — President Saddam Hussein has put his eldest son, Uday, under house arrest in a bid to blame him for Iraq's deterioration, newspapers reported here Monday. President Saddam is also hoping the step will restore some of his credibility as a leader intent on uprooting corruption, the Arab Times and its sister newspaper Al Siyasa reported, quoting Iraqi exiles in Jordan. The report could not immediately be confirmed. Iraqi opposition sources have said that Uday's growing power and authority in Baghdad provoked the defection to Jordan of former Industry Minister Hussein Kamel Hassan.

The Iraqi exiles also told the newspapers that the Iraqi leader was consulting with Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz about possibly announcing semi-democratic reforms.

This is to "show he is taking a second significant step after banding over the secrets of the mass destruction weapon programmes to the United Nations," an Iraqi exile quoted by the paper said.

Moscow denies new Iran nuclear deal

MOSCOW (AFP) — Russia's minister of atomic energy, Viktor Mikhailov, denied Monday that Russia was to furnish Iran with nuclear reactors to equip a research centre suspected of nuclear weapons development. The Sunday Telegraph in London published a story saying that Moscow had agreed to supply two 400-megawatt reactors after an Iranian delegation visited Moscow. The reactors were reportedly destined for the Neka complex in Iran's remote northern region, which is understood by western intelligence to be part of Iran's research programme to develop its own atomic weapons. "There is no secret accord between Iran and our ministry or Russia in general," the minister said in a radio interview. He said all contacts between Iranian and Russian officials have to do with a contract to furnish Iran with a 1,000-megawatt nuclear reactor which is to start being installed at Bushehr in the south of the country at the end of the year. They have nothing to do with military uses, he said.

Rwanda's Hutu prime minister resigns

KIGALI (AFP) — Rwandan Prime Minister Faustin Twagiramungu, a Hutu, resigned on Monday slamming the Tutsi-led government in power since last year's civil war. Mr. Twagiramungu's resignation must be accepted by President Pasteur Bizimungu, but Information Minister Jean-Baptiste Nkulyingoma told AFP the president "will definitely accept" it. The prime minister's resignation letter criticised the policies of the Tutsi-dominated government in place since the end of last year's civil war. Mr. Nkulyingoma said: Mr. Twagiramungu's resignation follows that of his permanent secretary, Jean Damascene Ntakirotimana, also a Hutu, who quit in June and fled to Nairobi, leaving behind a resignation letter accusing the government, made-up of Tutsis and moderate Hutus, of sliding into totalitarianism.

Algerian is still a suspect in Paris blast

STOCKHOLM (Agencies) — Sweden's public prosecutor on Monday denied reports that an Algerian suspect was accused of the Paris killing of a Muslim leader but said the case against him for a July 25 train bombing was still open.

"No, he has not been served with suspicion of the murder on July 11th... he is still a suspect in the Paris bombing," prosecutor Jan Danielsson told Reuters.

Swedish police arrested the man, named as Abdul Karim Deneche by French authorities seeking his extradition, in a Stockholm suburb a week ago as a suspect in the Paris bombing but later cited evidence that he was in Sweden on the day of the blast.

The parties met in

'Rome group' issues call for boycott of Algerian elections

ALGIERS (Agencies) — Algerian opposition parties which want the military-backed government to negotiate with the banned Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) Monday urged a boycott of presidential elections due on Nov. 16.

A broad spectrum of Algerian opposition met in Rome

in January of this year and developed a "national contract," a plan for ending the civil strife estimated to have left more than 30,000 dead since January 1992.

Violence erupted in 1992

after Algerian authorities

annulled elections which the

subsequently outlawed FIS

was posted to win.

The FIS signed the national

contract, but no longer

takes part in meetings with

other signatory parties.

The "Rome group" of

eight parties includes the

former ruling party, the Na-

tional Liberation Front (FLN),

the FIS and the Socialist Forces

Front (FFS), three of the

largest political movements

in Algeria.

The boycott meant the au-

thorities had failed to gather

a wide consensus for the

polls, which they insist will go

ahead in November to try

and reestablish normal poli-

tical life.

The statement was issued

after a meeting of the move-

ment's representatives on

Sunday in Algiers. Some of

the member parties had

already said they opposed the

polls, but the statement was

the first comment by the

whole group.

The authorities have set

Nov. 16 as the first leg of the

presidential poll after

saying a dialogue with the

FIS had failed because of what it said

the fundamentalists' move-

ment leaders "intransig-

ence."

Algeria has called on the

United Nations, the Orga-

nisation of African Unity

and the Arab League to super-

intend the presidential election.

The sources said hundreds of PKK guerrillas emerged from their hideouts in rugged mountains in northern Iraq following fighting between local hostilities and steer

away from U.N. camps hous-

ing 14,500 Turkish Kurd re-

fugees in Aroush.

The situation in the re-

fugee camps continued to be

tense and as UNHCR urged

the factions to halt hostili-

ties and steer away from the

Arte de Triomph which w

ould be destroyed by the

PKK in the region.

The sources said hundreds

of PKK guerrillas emerged

from their hideouts in rugged

mountains in northern Iraq

following fighting between

local hostilities and steer

away from U.N. camps hous-

ing 14,500 Turkish Kurd re-

fugees in Aroush.

The situation in the re-

fugee camps continued to be

tense and as UNHCR urged

the factions to halt hostili-

ties and steer away from the

Arte de Triomph which w

ould be destroyed by the

PKK in the region.

The sources said hundreds

of PKK guerrillas emerged

from their hideouts in rugged

mountains in northern Iraq

following fighting between

local hostilities and steer

away from U.N. camps hous-

ing 14,500 Turkish Kurd re-

fugees in Aroush.

The situation in the re-

fugee camps continued to be

tense and as UNHCR urged

the factions to